FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1258333-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 17
Page 49 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 50 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 51 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 109 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 124 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 164 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 165 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 166 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 185 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 186 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 189 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 190 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 218 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 219 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 220 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 230 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 231 ~ Referral/Consult;

```
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X   Deleted Page(s)    X
X   No Duplication Fee X
X   For this Page      X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-24-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	MIAMI	7/2/62	3/24 - 7/26/62

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES	RICHARD L. CROMWELL	JNE

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS-CUBA

REFERENCES: Report of SA RICHARD L. CROMWELL at Los Angeles dated 3/30/62.

Bureau letters to Los Angeles dated 5/3/62 and 5/25/62.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Translations of Spanish language documents furnished by [redacted] were done by the FBI Laboratory and furnished to Los Angeles by referenced Bureau letters.

b6
b7C

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		105 / 6516 / 162

See Page A1.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

LA 105-6516

COPIES MADE:

9-Bureau (109-584)(REGISTERED)
1-INS, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1-OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)
1-Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)
1-FIO, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1-Boston (105-4151)(Info)(REGISTERED)
1-Chicago (105-6033)(Info) (REGISTERED)
1-Jacksonville (109-8)(Info)(REGISTERED)
1-Miami (105-1742)(Info)(REGISTERED)
1-Newark (105-1006)(Info)(REGISTERED)
1-New Orleans (105-1095)(Info)(REGISTERED)
1-New York (105-35253)(Info)(REGISTERED)
1-San Francisco (109-11)(Info)(REGISTERED)
1-San Juan (Info)(REGISTERED)
1-Tampa (Info)(REGISTERED)
1-Washington Field Office (105-29955)
(Info)(REGISTERED)
2-Los Angeles (105-6516)

(1 San Diego)

LA 105-6516

LEADS:

Information copies were designated for offices shown because of the interest of those offices in Cuban activities.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will maintain contact with Cuban sources of information and develop additional information concerning anti-CASTRO activities.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-24-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-INS, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1-OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)
1-Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)
1-FIO, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)

Report of: RICHARD L. CROMWELL
Office: Los Angeles, California
Date: 7/2/62

Field Office File #: 105-6516
Bureau File #: 109-584

Title: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

"Combat Infantry Group," made up of former members of the Cuban Armed Forces, was being formed in Los Angeles in late March, 1962, by [redacted] Source states anti-CASTRO activity has come to stand still in Los Angeles area.

b6
b7C

- P -

DETAILS:

AGRUPACION DE INFANTERIA DE COMBATE (AIC), (Combat Infantry Group)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] were interviewed by SAs [redacted] and RICHARD L. CROMWELL. [redacted] served as an interpreter. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that captioned organization was in the process of being activated in Los Angeles. He said this organization was being started as a result of his having been contacted by military members of the Fuerzas Armadas de Cuba (Armed Forces of Cuba), after he attended a meeting and spoke to them on January 7, 1962. [redacted] would soon start contacting the Cuban military officers in different localities throughout the United States, to enlist them in this group. b6 b7C

[redacted] furnished the following documents relating to the formation of this group: b6 b7C

I. "Notes for a Memorandum"

"Subject:

"Waging war against international communism which is 'clobbering' Cuba and threatening the internal security of the United States and the survival of the American continent and its democratic political entities.

"Background Information:

"We, the men who have carried on the struggle with international communism for nearly 30 years, are familiar, from long-dated experience, with its practices, which include infiltration and open or occult control of a country's leadership positions from which they can render better services to their Moscow headquarters or, rather, nursery. International communism strives to capture and form a zone of influence in the Caribbean and South America area for the purpose of harassing

"the great American Democracy and bringing about such an upheaval as to make it impossible for it to take effective measures to stop the Supreme Soviet in its ambition of a world hegemony.

"In Cuba, international communism has been able to establish a formidable base of operations at a scant 90 miles from the United States. This is within an effective range for its tactical rockets which are now at a convenient distance from the production and population centers of the United States. Cuba is a perfect location for the spreading of Soviet propaganda and for the infiltration of subversive agents. These subversive agents operate by working on the individuals of the underdeveloped areas of Spanish America and on the minorities of the United States. They bring pressure to bear on individuals, officers and governments. They promise remuneration to the former and rewards to the latter. They take full advantage of the guarantees which are built in a democratic regime and of the oft-repeated statements that there will be no intervention. Their audacity has reached unheard-of extremes and, no doubt, they will push it farther and farther in order to bring to heel the great Nation which shoulders the responsibility of being the leader of democracy in the world. Their aim is to entangle this Nation in the maze of its own legal concepts and to deliver it defenseless to its mortal enemy.

"Existing Provisions:

"The Monroe Doctrine and the several agreements entered into by the members of the OAS authorize the adoption of measures to combat the implantation or interference in the Americas of a power outside this continent. (In Cuba's case, we are not confronted with the interference of an outside power, but with the implantation of a foreign doctrine which is contrary, and admittedly so, to the way of life of this hemisphere.)

II. "Solution Recommended"

"The United States of America, whose main concern is and should be its own internal security, should refrain from any direct intervention, justified as it may be. Instead, it should endeavor to bring about the conditions which can lead to a solution of the Cuban problem in a manner which is not only appropriate but also politically favorable to the nations friendly with Cuba and with the United States. For the time being, in view of the many failures which have been encountered (undoubtedly because personal ambition and politicking have played a major role), our country would benefit most from this kind of plan. A group of former military men should be selected, making sure that each one of them is a person of integrity and undisputed moral standing, in addition to enjoying prestige as a soldier. Each one of them should be asked to organize a combat group capable of fighting on Cuban soil (and not only in the Flagers). Each combat group should, in turn, be joined by a Delegate of the Civilian Government. The various group leaders should get together and appoint a Commander-in-Chief in charge of all military operations. In turn, the various delegates of the Civilian Government should get together and appoint a civilian leader who should be a Cuban who is not connected with any political parties and equally distant from all of them. This civilian leader and the various delegates, once the war is over, will be the transition government. At that time, they will pave the way for a Constitutional Assembly and provide the ideological guidance which the nation will need. I firmly believe that this is the only way whereby war can be waged and the Cuban people can be organized for the fight. As long as any future war is preceded by the present-day quarrels over what to do when victory is achieved and how to share the spoils of this victory, as long as charges, and offices, and

"ranks are self-cenferred, as long as there is a constant hurling of accusations and justifications because of a recent past of collaboration with the common enemy, as long as there are men politically pitted against each other and locked in a deadly battle to pick the men of the government which is to succeed CASTRO and his clique, we, the Cubans in exile, will continue to pose a big prolem for the United States and for ourselves. The military leaders to whom I am specifically referring are: General JOSE ELEUTERIO PEDRAZA CABRERA, Lieutenant Colonel ANGEL SANCHEZ MOSQUERA, and (no rank indicated) [redacted] The North Division should be given to Lieutenant Colonel JOSE M. SALAS CANIZARES and other brave young men of the Cuban Armed Forces in exile who have no ambition to see their images in the newspapers and on the motion picture films in expectation of a personal cult which, unfortunately, is so deeply rotted in the Cuban people.

b6
b7C

III. "Information Concerning the Organization"

"From Lieutenant Colonel JOSE MARIA SALAS CANIZARES, MMYP. To the former members of the Cuban Armed Forces in exile who reside in the State of California, USA.

"This is to advise you that the Eastern Group of Combat Infantry of the Armed Forces in Exile is now being activated in Los Angeles, California, consisting of former members of the Cuban Armed Forces who wish to share in the immense undertaking of liberating our country. It is an undertaking which we have been fighting for without boastful speeches and histrionic gestures. We call on all former members of the Cuban Armed Forces in exile to join our ranks wherever they may be, in the United States of America, in Europe, or

"in any other Latin-American country. Once the indispensable military unity is achieved under the leadership of a Superior Officer, the main job will be tackled and all efforts will be made to liberate Cuba from the Sino-Sovietic Army which tryannizes our land. To this end:

"We declare that the Group of Combat Infantry of the Armed Forces of Cuba in Exile which is now being formed in Los Angeles, California, does not constitute a new group like those into which the forces of the Cubans in exile have split, but, on the contrary, it represents the activation of a military combat unit whose organization is the following:

"First - A Legal and Representative Commission.

"Second - An Advisory Commission.

"Third - A Legal, Administrative and Correspondence Secretariat.

"These two Commissions and this Secretariat will coordinate their work with the parent group and with other military groups in order to create the conditions which are conducive to the success of a tactical military mission on Cuban soil.

"The Representative Commission consists of a Legal Advisor (G-5), who, in his capacity as a lawyer will act as the Delegate of the Civilian Government. Each branch of the Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Police and Air Force) will be represented by two officers.

"The Advisory Commission, whose duties will be both organizational and operational, will consist of a Chief of Operations (G-3) assisted by members of the various branches represented by a G-1, a G-2 and a G-4, in addition to two auxiliary officers.

"The primary objective of this military unit is the liberation of our country without sectarianism, political chicanery and personal ambitions. The members of the military unit will undergo serious training for the accomplishment of their mission which is the liberation of our country from communism by waging war against communism on Cuban soil. After the members of the Commissions are named, the remaining forces will make up the First Tactical Unit of the Group with proper cadres. It will be the duty of each and every member of this unit to carry on a personal campaign to recruit the forces which will form the subsequent units needed to create a group sufficiently strong to undertake a tactical mission. This work is to be carried on under specific instructions in order to make sure that the effort is not diluted and politics do not enter into the picture to the detriment of the true objective.

"The activation of the Tactical Units of the Combat Infantry Group will be the responsibility of the Chief of Operations who will designate the officers and troops in accordance with their aptitudes and capacities, as required by their specific duties. In view of the small number of the available forces, the G-3 will have full powers over each and every man (and to oust traitors). In fulfillment of the strategic mission assigned to this Unit, the actual military operations will be conducted according to the principles of 'conduction' (sic) and strategic surpise, as enunciated by Von Set.

"Representative Commission

"Legal Counselor: [redacted]

b6
b7C

"National Army

Lieutenant Colonel PEDRO CHIRINO OTANO MM.
Commander ACOSTA

"National Navy

.....

.....

"National Police

Captain [redacted]
First Lieutenant [redacted]

b6
b7C

"Secretariat

"Legal: [redacted]
Administrative and Correspondence: SERGEANT [redacted]
[redacted]

"The members of the Commissions can be changed. However there are very few people here who are suitable for these positions. Any change has to be made with extreme care. There are many irresponsible individuals who are absolutely illiterate when it comes to military matters. They talk a great deal of nonsense about things that they have neither seen nor done. They simply cannot do because they lack the technical and, in some cases, also the moral requirements."

[redacted] advised SA CROMWELL on May 18, 1962, that no additional action has been taken concerning above organization, and that the group is in an inactive status. b6 b7C

On May 26, 1962, [redacted] advised SA CROMWELL that anti-CASTRO activity has come to a standstill in the Los Angeles area. She said that everyone seems to be waiting for some action to take place on a national scale. She said that [redacted] [redacted] had received a telephone call from [redacted] [redacted] that there is a strong rumor making the rounds that ex-president FULGENCIO BATISTA has a force of 20,000 Moors and that he will lead them in an attack on Cuba to overthrow the CASTRO regime. [redacted] said she had also heard the rumor in Los Angeles, but that the number of Moors under BATISTA's leadership was only 2,000 and not 20,000, according to the story she had heard from an unrecalled source. She said that some credence had been given by some Cubans to the above story, and that probably explained the cessation of anti-CASTRO activity--they are just waiting to see what BATISTA will do. b6 b7C

On April 5, 1962, [redacted] furnished to SA CROMWELL a flyer which publicizes anti-CASTRO lectures given by JOSE NORMAN about "CASTRO's Cuba." His lecture titles are "The True Cuban Situation," "CASTRO: Communism and Gangsterism"; "Cuba: Before, During and After the Revolution," and "Then Cuba Wept." b6 b7C

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-24-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

C+R

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-6516) DATE: 7/12/62

FROM : SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES IN THE U.S.
IS - CUBA

On 7/9/62 [redacted] Investigator, INS, Los Angeles informed the writer that one NELI JOSEFINA SANTOS-VEGA, A12,206,620, who was born in Cuba on 10/23/27, and who is the divorced wife of NICASIO RAUL NUNEZ-JIMENEZ, brother of a prominent Castro-regime official, entered this country at Miami, Florida in August, 1961 and has been in Los Angeles since December, 1961 and is presently residing at 860 Hilldale, Los Angeles 19.

WILSON also said that one JOSEFINA LOPEZ-VILLAVERDE, A12,912,654, who was born in Cuba on 9/17/25, and who was the secretary of DORTICOS, present President of Cuba, from 1951 until 1961, entered this country at Miami, Fla., on 4/14/62, after having feld to the Costa Rican Embassy in Havana, then to Costa Rica and finally to this country, and is now residing at 223 South Lucas Street, Los Angeles, or, if moved can be located through her cousin's telephone number DU 7-1896. He said that he does not know if she has been interviewed by [redacted] has been notified of her presence in Los Angeles; but that she herself says that she was not interviewed upon her arrival in Miami. b7E

The above is for information.

WJM/WJM

Index

105-6516-163

SEARCHED ... INDEXED
SERIALIZED ...
JUL 12 1962
FBI - LOS ANGELES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-24-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

July 8, 1962

no Subj
plus
mp

[redacted]

Dear [redacted]

b6
b7C

Mr. Walter Winchell has forwarded your letter and enclosures with reference to "Inside Castroland" to the F.B.I. in Washington, D. C.

Sincerely,

Sec'y to Mr. Winchell
[redacted]

File Stripped
Initials Same
Date 3-5-69

b6
b7C

103-65/6-164

6/[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

JOSE NORMAN
532 N. SAN VICENTE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIFORNIA

Home Phone Olympia 2-1329
Office Phone HOllywood 2-6696

Former Columnist
HAVANA POST
TIMES OF HAVANA

Faculty Speaker
"PROJECT ALERT"
SCHOOL OF
ANTI-COMMUNISM

June 12th. 1962

Mr Walter Winchell
Ambassador Hotel
3400 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr Winchell,

I enclose a photostat of an article entitled "Inside Castroland" which appeared in the recent edition of NEWSWEEK May 21st, 1962. Also enclosed is a photostat copy of my letter of protest in reply to this magazine - to which are added the signatures of 126 indignant Cuban refugees in Los Angeles.

The contents in the article to which we protest are the untrue references to the campesinos of Cuba who, amongst other things, according to Mr Tom Stacey of the London Sunday Times: "are eating more than they did before and a far better diet supplemented by milk and meat", and who "now have the unprecedente security of permanent jobs."

We exiles from Cuba know that this is by no means the fact, and are in a better position to know the true state of affairs about these treacherously deceived campesinos who are in a near state of starvation today.

It is obvious that Mr Tom Stacey has been carefully manoeuvered by the Castro element to see what they wanted him to see. Also that he has naively fallen to the gigantic propagand spiel which is an incessant feature of the Communist regimes all over the world.

Such false information (although he may not be aware it is false) gives a wrong impression to the millions of readers of NEWSWEEK and the London Sunday Times. It does an incredible amount of harm in so far as these millions of readers will think that Castro, at least, is caring for the campesinos - which is wha the Communists all over the world would like us to believe. BUT WHICH, UNFORTUNATELY FOR THE CAMPESINOS, IS NOT TRUE.

We exiles, as well as, I am sure, the suffering people in Cuba, are up in arms against such slanting of the facts.

Let us never forget those valiant Cubans who gave their lives yesterday, and those who are risking their lives today in their heroic fight against the Communist tyranny.

In Cuba there was nothing we could do to combat this type of propaganda: but at least outside of this desperate and tragic isle we can tell the world the truth.

Knowing your deep interest in our cause and your strict adherence to the truth we feel that your voice and your pen could help enormously in bringing the true facts of the situation, regarding the campesinos, to the American public.

We beg of you not to let the enclosed article go un-noticed. The contents of my letter of protest to NEWSWEEK are at your disposal to use as you think fit.

Over three weeks have gone by since I sent this letter, and have as yet had no reply.

I have also sent a letter of protest to the London Sunday Times.

I enclose one of my brochures so that you may know a little more about me. I also enclose a pamphlet reproducing two atrocious desecrations of you Statue of Liberty, and your (then) President Eisenhower which appeared in the Castro Press LA CALLE over two years ago. The originals I have in my possession.

Yours sincerely,

José Norman

Jose Norman
Fighter For Freedom For Cuba

P.S. It might interest you to know that your syndicated column was a regular feature in the HAVANA POST of which I was a columnist when in Cuba.

We used to read your column (and inadvertently mine!) way up in the Sierra Maestra mountains, 600 mile from Havana. (Our neighbour some 20 miles away was Fidel Castro, who was living then in his hide-out headquarters in La Plata from where he was conducting his revolution.)

It was a days journey for the HAVANA POST to be brought on mule-back up the long tortuous slopes of the mountain from the nearest town of Bayamo.

That is the town where my wife's grand-father, General Garcia (of "Message to Garcia Fame!) received the famous message from President McKinlay.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

VOL. LIX NO. 21 W MAY 21, 1962

Newsweek

THE MAGAZINE OF NEWS SIGNIFICANCE

Titles Registered U. S. Patent Office

Philip L. Graham, *Chairman of the Board*
Frederick S. Beebe, *Vice Chairman*
Malcolm Muir, *Chairman, Executive Committee*

Editor
Osborn Elliott
Executive Editors
Kermit Lansner Gordon Manning

CUBA:

Inside Castroland

With U.S. reporters effectively barred from Cuba, the American public must now depend for firsthand accounts on the Canadian and European newsmen whom Fidel Castro admits to the island without hindrance. One of the most reliable of these, Tom Stacey of the London Sunday Times, last week reported these impressions of Castroland:

▶Standards of living: "The Cubans' plastic-covered ration book includes 22 basic items of food and household use. One person is allowed five eggs and a pound of fish a month, and ¾ of a pound of meat a week ... A café proprietor the other day was found selling buzzard sandwiches ... I was offered a choice of black bean or rice soup followed by macaroni with a few shreds of unpalatable Russian tinned beef.

"The only liquor readily available, besides rum, is vodka, commonly combined with local orange juice ... There is no wine but Albanian, an acquired taste.

"[Yet] if the average food consumption [has] fallen, the *campesinos* are eating more than they did before and a far better diet supplemented by milk and meat. Moreover, as I have been able to verify, most Cubans blame not Fidel for the shortages but the American boycott."

▶Attitudes toward the regime: "[Castro's] police are reinforced by a costly political branch, the G-2, which has filled the jails with an estimated 35,000 prisoners ... At the same time ... between 6,000 and 8,000 Cubans are leaving each month. All told, some 200,000 have now quit Cuba—the entire wealthy class, virtually the whole middle class, and a growing proportion of artisans.

"The campesinos feel deeply grateful to Castro. [Many of] their miserable *bohio* shacks have been replaced by attractive four-room prefabs ... They now have the unprecedented security of permanent jobs. The 'Gracias Fidel' written up beside many doorways is a deeply meant thanks for a miracle."

▶Communism: "They [the Russians] are now thoroughly satisfied with Castro's loyalty to Marxism and his doctrinal purity. Pravda has accorded him the title of 'comrade' and his revolution the epithet 'socialist'."

Summing up, Stacey told the Sunday Times' 1.2 million readers: "Castro has raised the heads of that majority of the Cuban nation which had believed the choicer things of life to be shut off from them ... forever. But [Castro has lost] most of the Cubans with professional and managerial experience, his teachers, and his doctors and the better skilled workers. Castro was probably justly described to me a day or two ago by a diplomat as having put his country back 25 years."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-25-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

JOSE NORMAN
532 N. SAN VICENTE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIFORNIA

Home Phone Olympia 2-1329
Office Phone HOllywood 2-6696

Former Columnist
HAVANA POST
IMES OF HAVANA

Faculty Speaker
'PROJECT-ALERT'
SCHOOL OF
NTI-COMMUNISM

May 19. 1962

The Editor Mr Osborn ELLIOTT
NEWSWEEK
Newsweek Building
Broadway & 42nd Street
New York 36
New York.

Dear Sir:

I am completely amazed at the naiveté of whoever was responsible in publishing the article "Inside Castroland" on page 44 of your issue of NEWSWEEK, May 21st 1962.

The article starts with the statement that now that U.S. reporters are effectively barred from Cuba the American publi must depend for first hand accounts on the Canadian and European newsmen whom Fidel Castro admits to the island without hindrance.

If Tom Stacey of the London Sunday Times is an example, (you quote him as one of the 'most reliable' of these newsmen) I cannot agree with your statement.

From my experience there are people who can do a much better job. I refer to the Cuban refugees, over some 100,000 of whom are in this country and are still arriving daily.

Their knowledge of the true facts of what has and is taking place in Cuba is, in many cases, much different to the obviously slanted accounts of some of the newsmen to which your article refers. I met some of these newsmen when I was in Cuba. And their lack, in several instances, of being able to see what was going on under their noses both flabbergasted and amazed me.

The article in NEWSWEEK exclusively quotes Tom Stacey, and refers, amogst other things, to his statements on the campesinos. It is his reference to the latter to which I am in complete disagreement.

Let us never forget those valiant Cubans who gave their lives yesterday, and those who are risking their lives today in their heroic fight against the Communist tyranny.

It is obvious, although Mr. Tom Stacey may not be aware of the fact, that the campesinos to which he refers are those 'show campesinos' living in Castro's 'show places' - and are not representative of the majority of the campesinos in Cuba.

Mr. Stacey says: "The campesinos are eating more than they did before, and a far better diet supplemented by milk and meat."

This is a gross misrepresentation of the facts. Even when I left Cuba to become a refugee in this country towards the end of 1960 there was a shortage of milk and meat - and how! And the ones who suffered most were the campesinos.

I know. I mixed with them a lot - not as a visiting reporter, but as a resident of Cuba for many years. Most of the cows had already been killed (including prize stock) during the first year of Castro's regime (1959).

If the campesinos are so well fed can Mr Stacey account for the reason that the symbol of these people in Oriente Province nearly a year ago was the frying pan. It was drawn on the side-walks, walls and houses. The peasants roamed the streets waving these frying pans in the air shouting: "Fidel, what do we put in them?"

Letters we receive from Cuba are pathetic with their accounts of no food. One letter which I read nearly brought the tears to my eyes. The writer expressed jubilation over the fact that someone, as a great treat, had given him two plantains which he stretched into four meals.

Another letter from the mountainous areas in Oriente gave an account by a woman who, after waiting five hours in a queue, received a chicken which was sick. As she couldn't eat it she cured it from its desease, and three months later it laid an egg - which was the first she had seen for many months.

A letter from a <u>farming district</u> in Orient Province was received by a Cuban friend of mine yesterday. It states that once a fortnight meat is slaughtered in a neighbouring town "X", some 14 miles away. I do not mention the real name of the town for fear of reprisals. The campesinos have to travel this long distance for their two-weeks' ration - 50¢ per family (regardless of size). If they do not make this lengthy journey they get no meat.

I know this farming district and the town "X" intimately. The farming district used to have six butchers. Now they are inactive.

These campesinos I refer to are the <u>true campesinos</u> in the country, <u>not</u> the Castro window-dressings!

Mr. Tom Stacey states: "Most Cubans blame not Fidel for the shortages but the American boycott."

Can Mr. Stacey then explain why there have been shortages for over a year <u>before</u> the boycott. I'm afraid this sentence of Mr. Stacey smacks word for word with the usual oft-repeated Castro propaganda routine.

He then says: "The campesinos feel deeply grateful to Castro. Many

of their miserable bohio shacks have been replaced by attractive four-room prefabs."

It is plain to see Mr. Stacey was, although he may not have been aware of the fact, taken on a guided tour by Castro elements.

He then goes on to say: "They now have the unprecedented security of permanent jobs. The "Gracias Fidel" written up beside many doorways is a deeply meant thanks for a miracle."

The only people who have the jobs referred to are those chosen-few of the militia (apart from the 'show-cases') who, I admit , are well paid. They have never had it so good in their lives before. This is their reward (of a bribery type) from the Castro regime for being part, as it were, of its national armed guard - although many of them do not realise this is the case.

Regarding the "Gracias Fidel" signs, I have seen thousands of these sold at a few cents a piece. There must have been millions sold just after Castro came into power - bringing him in a nice little profit. They were then on the doorways of houses all over the country. They had mostly disappeared when I left Cuba. Some people use these today as a safe-guard that they will not be bothered by the G-2, Castro's dreaded Secret Police.

Stacey sums up by saying: "Castro has raised the heads of that majority of the Cuban nation which had believed the choicer things of life to be shut off from them.... forever."

This is an incredible statement to make so boldly. It is nearer the truth to state that the majority of the Cuban nation today are fearful that the mere necessities of life are being cut off from them ..... forever. Such is the hopeless feeling abounding in Cuba today.

Mr. Stacey's final statement is: "Castro was probably justly described to me a day or two ago by a diplomat as having put his country back 25 years. ~~ago.~~"

I only wish this were so. The truth is, that never in the history of Cuba has this terror-ridden, basely betrayed, economically broken, tragic country, been in such a state of desperation as it is in today.

Not only the 300,000 exiles from Cuba, and 75,000 odd prisoners languishing there in the jails, will support me on this. Practically the whole country, including the campesinos (who, by the way, played a noble part in helping and hiding those valiant heroes of the invasion who fled to the hills) will agree with me.

Of course I admit that the 300,000 members of his professional army (the cost of which is taking the food out of the campesinos mouths) will back Castro up. That is, until the day when there may be a general revolt - a difficult thing in an island prison fortress.

If that day should come, most of this army, in fear and terror,

will probably turn against Castro and be among the first to shoot him in the back. I have seen this type of person in action so many times during the revolution.

I am aware of the fact that this letter may be too long to publish in your "Letters to the Editor" section. On the other hand, the contents are of such importance that they merit being placed before your large reading public who will be greatly misinformed should Tom Stacey's statements remain unchallenged.

A magazine of such standing as yours which prides itself on its adherence to the truth, and rightly so, will I am sure give full publicity to statements of those of us 'who were there' and are in full knowledge of the facts.

In that case I shall appreciate your publishing my letter in the form of an article for which I ask no remuneration whatsoever. All I want is for the truth to be published.

Thanking you,

Yours truly

José Norman

José Norman
Fighter For Freedom For Cuba

126

The following signatures are of Cubans (mostly refugees) who are in agreement with this letter. Some have signed first names only through fear of reprisals. b6 b7C

(continuation of signatures to letter from [redacted]se Norman to Editor of NEWSWEEK - date May 19. 19 62)

b6
b7C

(continuation of signatures to letter from Jo[redacted] Norman to Editor of NEWSWEEK - date, May 19. 1962)

b6
b7C

(Continuation of signatures to letter from Jose Norman to Editor of NEWSWEEK - date May 19. 1962)

b6
b7C

(Continuation of signatures to letter from Jose Norman to Editor of NEWSWEEK - date May 19. 1962)

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

CASTRO'S CUBA

LECTURE TITLES:

THE TRUE CUBAN SITUATION

CASTRO: COMMUNISM and GANGSTERISM

CUBA: BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE REVOLUTION

THEN CUBA WEPT

JOSE NORMAN
532 NO. SAN VICENTE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIFORNIA
HO 2-6696
OL 2-1329

José Norman

JOSE NORMAN

Composer, Pianist, Columnist for HAVANA POST and TIMES OF HAVANA
Awarded The American Legion Citation for Meritorious Service for his "Devoted, truthful and dramatic fight against Communism"

José Norman and his family lived in Cuba for eleven years until they sought refuge in the U.S. at the end of 1960.

The Norman family, whose coffee plantation was in the Sierra Maestra mountains where Castro fought his revolution, suffered from both sides in the Civil War. José Norman was, on the one side of the revolution detained by the Batista Army, having to undergo the Paraffin Test. On the other side his plantation was looted and burned by the Castro rebels, who arrested him and his family after their protests to the Castro High Command in their hide-out headquarters in the mountains.

José Norman has an intimate knowledge of Cuba, its people, policies and problems. He has a vast knowledge of Communist activities under Castro's government, as well as personal proof of wholesale Communist anarchy, vandalism and destruction by Castro forces in the mountains before Castro came into power.

He has attended most of the Castro rallies, and has intimate knowledge of the methods of vilification, treachery and gangsterism meted out by Castro to those who publicly spoke against Communism.

His experiences in Cuba have been covered by a world-wide Press. He has been interviewed by every major TV and Radio program in Los Angeles and has spoken extensively at Republican and Democratic organizations, service clubs, church meetings, and rallies, etc., all over Southern California

TIME MAGAZINE "Most publicized confiscation victim. The revolution caught the Normans. Their student son, Manuel-José, (in 1958), was seized by Batista thugs in Havana, rubber-hosed and jailed for two months. At the finca (Castro) rebels swooped down, looted and burned buildings..."

NEW YORK TIMES "September (1958) Mr. Norman and his wife went to the Castro Headquarters in the Sierra Maestra mountains, undergoing a strafing attack by a Batista government plane during the trip. They were assured by Aides of Dr. Castro, Mr Norman said, that an investigation would be made to punish those guilty and that the property would be returned to the Normans. However the Normans have still not been able to obtain the return of their plantation."

TIMES OF HAVANA "It took Norman and his overseer three hours to climb final half mile in raging cyclone. On arrival at Castro's headquarters, said Norman, we had to take our soggy clothes off to hang up to dry. I had the unique experience of being received by Castro's High Command in nothing but a pair of under-pants ".

AVANCE (Cuban paper in exile, Miami). "José Norman, lover of our Cuba more than many Cubans, was saved from the Castro firing squad in the town of Guisa by the timely and opportune intervention of his wife, Manuela". (Translation)

LOS ANGELES TIMES " Even the Premier's (Castro's) militia is honeycombed by disillusioned idealists...Norman contended."

DAILY SIGNAL. L.A. "'Even before tractors,' said Norman at speech at the Rotary Club (Huntington Park), 'Castro used blackmail to raise money to fight his war for power. Terror ruled as his followers burned warehouses and homes of plantation owners who could spare themselves only by paying blackmail support to the Castro Army.'"

HERALD & EXPRESS L.A. "José Norman . . . one of the most outspoken foes in Los Angeles of Castro, communism and corruption."

TV INTERVIEWS

Linkletter's House Party
Tom Duggan
Baxter Ward: "Comment"
California Reports
Jack Latham
Ben Hunter Show
Clete Roberts Big Three, etc.,

RADIO INTERVIEWS

BBC (London)
NBC (Havana)
Canadian Broad. Corp.
Radio Swan (Miami to Cuba)
Listen Los Angeles
Candid Session
Mike Henry, KFWB, etc.,

SPEECHES

THE LOS ANGELES BREAKFAST CLUB "Your eye-witness account of the tragic chain of events that resulted in your exile . . . should serve as a warning to all Americans - and especially to us in this country - that we 'cannot do business with the communists' and expect to meet with anything but deceit, disaster and barbarism.
.... A speaker whose message is as timely as this morning's newspaper."

WILLIAM TEAGUE, VICE-PRESIDENT, PEPPERDINE COLLEGE "Such authentic testimony as you were able to give concerning the rise of Castro to become the dictator of Cuba is most alarming and some thing that every American Citizen should hear.

PROJECT ALERT - SCHOOL OF ANTI - COMMUNISM "your talks given at our Planning Sessions as a man who has been there (Cuba) and lived under both Batista and Castro have helped to open the eyes of many uninformed citizens about the international Communist threat.

We are looking forward to your appearance as a member of the Faculty of Project Alert School of Anti-Communism at the Shrine Auditorium during the period of 11th December through 17th December."

STEVE FOOTE, CHAIRMAN AMERICAN HERITAGE ALLIANCE "Our work together in the field of Anti-Communism has been so enjoyable that it seems hardly possible so much time has elapsed since we first met.

"Many of the people who have heard your wonderful presentation about living under both Batista and Castro still remind me to ask you to return and speak to their friends and associates."

"I can think of no better compliment to you, personally, for the wonderful work you are doing for the American people as well as the American Heritage Alliance."

FRED SCHWARZ, PRESIDENT CHRISTIAN ANTI-COMMUNISM CRUSADE "I wish you every success as you speak to others and attempt to warn them concerning our communist foe."

AMERICAN LEGION. ABRAHAM LINCOLN POST 241 "Your expose of the Castro Terrorism has been the talk of this town - it certainly had a stirring effect."

VALLEY COLLEGE, VAN NUYS, CALIFORNIA "Your forceful, colorfully-illustrated presentation was deeply stirring to your audience."

NAVAL RESERVE BUSHIPS CO. 11-2 "... fine presentation on Cuba. The members of the Company felt they are much better informed on the current situation in Cuba after listening to your presentation."

LETTER FROM OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL " We deeply appreciate your interest and concern in this vital message."

"Every American who is interested in learning the truth about the betrayal of the Cuban people should hear José Norman's breath-taking story."

(signed)
Matt Cevetic

Author of The Big Decision

"I just want you to know of my heartfelt appreciation for the tremendous good you are doing in the cause of freedom."

W. Cleon Skousen
Author of The Naked Communist

Herald and Express Photo

Daily Signal Photo

In 1959 Castro's Air Force Minister fled to the United States. Shortly afterwards he flew over Havana dropping Anti-Communist leaflets. Castro called this the " Bombing of Havana " and compared it to Pearl Harbor. Castro Press held by José Norman says, " Protest from Cuba to Washington against the aerial Bombardment"

HERALD-EXPRESS WED., OCT. 4, 1961

Vilifying U.S. Will Continue

Club Told Castro Gangster

...atrocities. I personally saw ... struck to death ... duction-manager of the California Fireproof Door Co., and Arthur H. Webber, executive ... Sales Co.

Jose Norman Appeals For Justice

THE TIMES OF HAVANA 4

Years of Work Goes Up in Smoke As Composer Loses Coffee F...

THE MIAMI NEWS Thursday, Oct. 13, 1960

Author Of Ditty Is Through With Cuba

"Food and Freedom Crusade"

Los Angeles Examiner 5 Sec. 3 TUES., OCT. 24, 1961

Cuban Refugee Speaks Friday

Cuban refugee Jose Norman will reveal the true story of the Communist conquest of Cuba during a "How Communism Threatens You" program Friday at 8 p.m. at Webster School in Malibu.

Sponsored by the Malibu Patriots' study group and American Legion Post 805, the discussion featuring the Cuban plantation owner and newspaperman will be open to the public.

Ex-Newsman Reveals Cuba Terror

DAILY SIGNAL — SERVING THE GREATER SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY — Tuesday, June 13, 1961 B-1

18 Part I—WED., JULY 5, 1961 — Los Angeles Times

POLITICAL CALENDAR

Former Cuba Planter Will Discuss Castro

...ical Calendar appears every Wednesday and ...ny for this column must reach The Times ...to publication.

...Shanty on La Cienega Blvd. Thursday meetings include:

Granada Hills Young Democrats at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stan Cherno, 15952 Lahey St., to hear the Rev. John Simmons, North Hollywood pastor, speak on "Religion and Politics," at 8 p.m.

Hollywood YDs at the Beverly Hilton where Dr. Frederick J. Hacker, psychiatrist, professor and chief of staff of the Hacker Clinic, will...

Los Angeles Times SUN., AUG. 27, 1961

Cubans Await Deliverance, Refugee Says

At least 80% of Cuba's six million people would like to see Fidel Castro toppled from power, and about half of that 80% are actively engaged in the objective of a Cuban refugee with the underground con... in Cuba.

...born Jose Norman, ... in Cuba for 11 ... about 10 months ... that Cuba's ... consists of ... million people ... million who ... dictator...

Norman, who lost a sugar plantation to Castro's rebels during the revolution in 1958, a force of 100,000 U.S. Marines sent into Cuba now would spark an unparalleled uprising on the offshore island.

"The Cubans are simply waiting," he said.

He insisted that American intervention, far from undermining United States prestige in South America, would actually enhance it. "There is nothing the Latin Americans admire more than a show of force," he declared.

Famous Speaker Calls Castro Gangster

Famed Speaker Calls for Invasion of Cuba

Write, wire or phone

GERTRUDE PRUPLE GORHAM

Exclusive Western United States Management

8564 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California

Licensed Agency   Telephone OLeander 5-5670

LA HABANA, MARZO 20 DE 1960

ORGANO OFICIAL DEL PERIODICO

La Calle

THE CASTRO COMMUNIST PRESS

This (see other side also) is an example of the depravity of the Castro Communist ress in its vilification campaign against the United States of America and its (then) resident Eisenhower.

This side portrays a shocking drawing in LA CALLE newspaper of a little man dese-rating the base of the Statue of Liberty. (Note the date: March 20th, 1960).

On the other side is a reply, in another edition, to President Eisenhower's etter to the Castro Government. He had criticised Fidel Castro of betraying the evolutionary ideals.

Sketched right across the top of the front page is a drawing of a roll of toilet paper. ooking at the roll is the Cuban "Dove of Peace" with a clothes-peg attached to its eak. (Note the date: April 10th, 1960). Caption: EISENHOWER'S LETTER

The originals of these two examples of the Castro Press were brought from Cuba by Jose Norman, now a refugee in the United States. Jose Norman is an ex-columnist of he Havana Post & Times of Havana. He lived in Cuba for eleven years before he came to this country at the end of 1960, and now devotes his time lecturing on "Castro, Communism and Gangsterism".

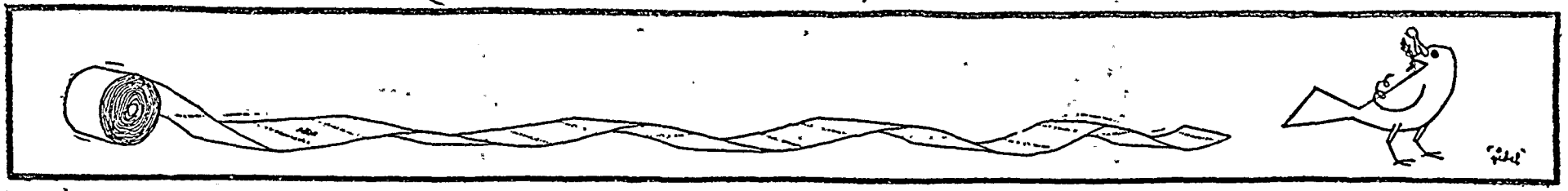
JOSE NORMAN
Fighter for Freedom for Cuba
532 ~~528~~ North San Vicente Boulevard
Los Angeles 48, California

JOSE NORMAN
532 NO. SAN VICENTE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIFORNIA
HO 2-6696 OL 2-1329

"PUEDE QUE TENGAMOS QUE IR A LA DEFENSA FISICA DE NUESTRA PATRIA". Dorticós

(VEA PAGINA DOS)

LA CARTA DE EISENHOWER (EISENHOWER'S LETTER) por VIDAL



¡Contra la agresión extranjera!

COMBATIVO 1º DE MAYO

Un millón de cubanos en apoyo a la Revolución. Convoca a plenarias la CTC

(Vea Página 2)

MARCELO SALADO

Lo conocimos bastante en muy poco tiempo. Más que un compañero fue uno de nuestros maestros. A las enseñanzas que nos impartió su mente organizada debemos muchos de nosotros la

La Calle

5 cts. DIARIO DE LA REVOLUCION CUBANA

Etapa IV LA HABANA, Domingo 10 de Abril de 1960 No. 217

¡ULTIMA HORA!

CONVOCADA LA FEU PARA HOY, DOMINGO A LAS 9 A. M. PARA REDACTAR LA RESPUESTA A EISENHOWER

ENTREGAN

CINICAMENTE EISENHOWER ACUSA A FIDEL DE TRAICIONAR LOS IDEALES REVOLUCIONARIOS

¿Qué ha traicionado Fidel?

- La Revolución prometió tierras a los campesinos. Y realizó la Reforma Agraria.
- Prometió rebajar los alquileres. Y los rebajó en un cincuenta por ciento.
- Prometió terminar con la explotación de los pulpos eléctricos y telefónicos. Y ha rebajado las tarifas de ambos monopolios.
- Prometió defender la soberanía nacional. Y Cuba por primera vez en su historia es una nación libre e independiente, fuera del control remoto del Departamento de Estado.
- Prometió devolver al pueblo las libertades democráticas. Y nunca en Cuba ha habido más libertad. ¿Qué quiere mister Eisenhower que se ponga en libertad Salas Amaro y Ernesto de la Fe, y que se le devuelvan sus periódicos al asesino Rolando Masferrer y al trujillista Barletta? ¿No publican el "Diario de la Marina" y "Prensa Libre" todas las infamias de la AP y UPI? ¿No realizan Pepin Rivero, Carbó, Llerena, sus campañas contrarrevolucionarias sin estorbo alguno? ¿Cuál es la libertad de expresión que quiere Eisenhower: las que conceden Somoza, Trujillo y Stroessner?

"El Presidente reafirmó la política de no intervención en los asuntos internos cubanos y señaló que ningún funcionario en su gobierno ha hecho públicas declaraciones o cometido actos inamistosos hacia Cuba o su pueblo".

¡MENTIRA!

Christian A. Herter, secretario de Estado, Roy R. Rubotton, secretario adjunto para asuntos latinoamericanos

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-25-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

Date 7/18/62

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject Jose Norman

Aliases

Address	Birth Date	Birthplace	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
105-6516-	138 Q15		
100-51197-	500		
62-5148-	78		
105-9296-	75		
100-51197-	476		
+ many Subv. refs.			

Requested by	Squad	Extension	File No.

Searched by [illegible] 7/18/62 (date)

Consolidated by _____ (date)

Reviewed by _____ (date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

7/25/62

Airtel Air Mail - Registered

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (109-11)

SUBJECT: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

OO: MIAMI

Re San Francisco airtel to Bureau dated 6/12/62.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above and containing information about current attempt to organize anti-CASTRO Cubans in the San Francisco area as the San Francisco Branch of Resscate Democratico Revolucionario. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are designated to Miami which is office of origin and one copy to Los Angeles for information purposes as Los Angeles has extensive investigation in Cuban matters on the West Coast.

The source of the information contained in the attached letterhead memorandum was furnished on 7/24/62 by [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

3 - Bureau (Enclosures 9)(AM)(RM)
2 - Miami (105-1742)(AM)(RM)(Enclosures 2)
1 - Los Angeles (105-6516)(INFO)(AM)(RM) (Enclosure 1)
4 - San Francisco
1 - 109-11
1 - 105-6413 (CUBAN ACTIVITIES IN SAN FRANCISCO)
1 - [redacted] b7D
1 -
HFF:dbm
(10)

165

[redacted] b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

July 25, 1962

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

On July 24, 1962, a source familiar with activities in the Cuban Colony in the San Francisco area furnished information reflecting that [redacted] have been active during [redacted] in an attempt to organize the anti-CASTRO Cubans residing in the San Francisco area. According to this source [redacted] have contacted approximately 200 Cubans who have shown moderate enthusiasm towards organizing but the group has been unsuccessful in locating an adequate meeting place as they have no funds to rent a hall. [redacted] under the leadership of [redacted] this group presented Mayor [redacted] of San Francisco with a parchment containing about 150 signatures of the local Cubans which expressed their gratitude to the City of San Francisco for the hospitality shown the Cuban refugees here. This group held a gathering on July 22, 1962, at the International Institute, Van Ness Avenue and Broadway Street, San Francisco, which was their first open meeting and which was attended by approximately 100 Cubans. This affair was strictly a social gathering as the hall in which it was held has a restriction on any gathering other than purely social functions. The source stated that this hall was not satisfactory for future meetings due to this restriction as they did not intend to conduct future meetings on strictly a social basis.

b6
b7C
b7D

Source advised that [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

[redacted] The source indicated that the group being organized in San Francisco will follow the policies of the Rescate Democratico Revolucionario in Miami should it succeed in furthering its organizing activities in the San Francisco area.

b6
b7C
b7D

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516) DATE: 8/1/62

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (105-6153)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

COMITE DE ORIENTACION DE EXILADOS CUBANOS
IS - CUBA

Re Los Angeles letter to Miami dated 5/28/62.

On 6/13/62, [redacted] member of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, the governing board for the majority of the anti-CASTRO organizations, advised that captioned organization and [redacted] is unknown to the Cuban Revolutionary Council. b6 b7C

On 6/20/62, [redacted] member of RESCATE, a member organization of the Cuban Revolutionary Council and on 6/20/62, [redacted] leading member of the MOVIMIENTO DEMOCRATA CRISTIANO, both leading anti-CASTRO organizations, advised they had never heard of captioned organization or CALA. b6 b7C

Other sources and informants were contacted negatively during June, 1962.

On 7/10/62, [redacted] Investigator, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, Florida, advised that the records of that organization contain no information concerning captioned organization or CALA. b6 b7C

Accordingly, the Miami Office anticipates no further investigation at this time.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

105-6516-166

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
AUG 8 1962

2 - Los Angeles (RM)
1 - Miami
RJD:bam
(3)

MM 105-1742

b6 per FBI
b7C
b7D

MM T-4 is [redacted] [redacted]

MM T-5 is [redacted] [redacted]

MM T-6 is [redacted] Instant report, Page 12
[redacted]

MM T-7 is [redacted] Instant report, Page 12

MM T-8 is [redacted] Instant report, Page 12

MM T-9 is [redacted] [redacted]

MM T-10 is [redacted] Washington Field [redacted]

MM T-11 is [redacted] Washington Field [redacted]
[redacted]

MM T-12 is [redacted] Instant report, Page 18
[redacted]

(U) Careful consideration has been given to sources concealed in this report, and "T" symbols were utilized only in those instances where identities must be concealed.

D.*
(COVER PAGE)

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-14-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:
1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1 - ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, S.C. (RM)
1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1 - U.S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1 - INS, Miami (RM)

Report of: ROBERT JAMES DWYER Office: Miami, Florida

Date: AUG 2 0 1962

Field Office File #: 105-1742 Bureau File #: 109-584

Title: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis:

Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC) continues as governing board for leading Cuban revolutionary organizations. In 6/62, it was rumored JOSE MIRO CARDONA would be replaced as head of CRC. U.S. State Department spokesman said rumor was unfounded. CRC publishes a booklet entitled "Cuba Nueva", which is criticized for speaking favorably about the July 26th Revolutionary Movement. CRC continues to be criticized for being inactive and having an ineffective leader. Rescate Democratico Revolucionario has branches in NYC and San Francisco. MM T-3 advised Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR) is controlled by an elite group who spend the organization's funds for their personal benefit. The office of the LUCAS faction of the Movimiento Democrata Cristiana de Cuba (MDCC), on 6/21/62, was robbed of its records. On 7/23/62, U. S. Customs raided a residence of the BATISTA FALLA faction of MDCC and confiscated arms, ammunition and articles of war. Agrupacion Montecristi claims it attacked a Cuban patrol boat on 5/13/62. The 30th of November Revolutionary Movement divided into two groups, with one group belonging to CRC. MANUEL RAY was appointed to Co-Ordinating Committee of Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP), but refused the appointment. Ejercito Libertador de Cuba (ELC), former followers of HUBERT MATOS, claim 600 members in U. S. MM T-2 said ELC has no funds,

(U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MM 105-1742

Synopsis: (continued)

backing or influence. On 7/26/62, CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS claimed the largest following inside and outside of Cuba, and disclaimed political aspirations. [redacted] is having a 67 foot and a 48 foot schooner come to Miami for use in a military operation against Cuba. There are no military training camp operating in the Miami area at the present time. b6 b7C

- P -

MM 105-1742
RJD:plm

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ORGANIZATIONS	2
Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC)	2
PROPAGANDA	4
New York City	5
New Orleans	5
CRITICISM OF THE CRC	6
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF CRC	6
Rescate Democratico Revolucionario	6
New York	7
San Francisco	7
Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR)	7
Movimiento Democrata Cristiana de Cuba (MDCC)	9
FERNANDEZ BADUE Faction	9
BATISTA FALLA Faction	10
Agrupacion Montecristi (AM)	11
Federacion Obrero Revolucionario Democratico (FORDC)	13
30th of November Revolutionary Movement	13
LEADING INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATIONS	14
Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP)	15
Ejercito Libertador de Cuba (ELC)	16

MM 105-1742
RJD:plm

	Page
Pro-Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba (PGCC)	17
Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario Cubano (MRR-C)	18
CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS	19
Colegio Nacional de Periodistas de la Republica de Cuba En Exilio (CNP)	19
PROPOSED EXPEDITIONS	20
TRAINING CAMPS	23

MM 105-1742
RJD:bjc

DETAILS:

ORGANIZATIONS

Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC)

The Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC) continues to be the governoring board for the leading Cuban revolutionary organizations dedicated to the overthrow of the present government of Cuba. Member organizations have delegates who participate in CRC meetings. The CRC also has staff members who handle certain functions of the CRC's day-to-day work, such as communications with members in the several Central American countries, issuing press releases, and sending speakers to different Latin American countries. The headquarters of the CRC continues to be located at 1700 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Florida, and JOSE MIRO CARDONA continues as the head of the CRC.

On August 2, 1962, [redacted] member of the CRC, advised that member organizations and their delegates to the CRC are as follows:

b6
b7C

Organization	Representative
Rescate Democratico Revolucionario	[redacted]
Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR)	[redacted]

MM 105-1742

Organization	Representative
Movimiento Democrata Cristiano de Cuba (MDCC)	[redacted]
Agrupacion Montecristi	[redacted]
Federacion Obrero Revolucionario Democratico Cubano (FORDC)	[redacted]
Accion Revolucionaria Democratica (Triple A Independent)	[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] explained that the professional section and the military section of the CRC continue in existence, although both sections have had no recent significant activity.

b6
b7C

In June, 1962, it was rumored in the Cuban Colony in Miami that MIRO CARDONA would be replaced as head of the CRC. An article appeared in the "Miami Herald," a daily newspaper published in Miami, which stated that MANUEL RAY, formerly the head of the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP), would replace MIRO as head of the CRC.

By dateline May 29, 1962, Washington, D. C. United Press International (UPI) reported that LINCOLN WHITE, spokesman for the U. S. State Department, said that the report was completely unfounded, and MIRO was not going to be replaced.

MM 105-1742

PROPAGANDA

On August 3, 1962, [redacted] Executive Committee of the Movimiento Democrata Cristiana, advised that the only propaganda currently published by the CRC is a booklet of about thirty pages published every fifteen days containing different articles about the political and economic situation in Cuba. [redacted] of the publication "Cuba Nueva." b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that there have been a number of complaints against [redacted] recently concerning the articles he has written in "Cuba Nueva" because it appears that [redacted] writes favorably concerning the July 26th Revolutionary Movement and has either forgotten or ignored that certain functionaries of the present government of Cuba are well-known Communists. b6 b7C

[redacted] pointed out that in the July 15th issue of "Cuba Nueva," the inside cover carried the dedication of that edition to July 26th. The dedication said that the edition completed the ninth anniversary of an episode that marked the beginning of one of the chapters in contemporary history very much discussed and dramatic, namely the assault on Moncado Barracks in Cuba by FIDEL CASTRO on July 26, 1953. b6 b7C

The dedication continued that this issue of "Cuba Nueva" is dedicated to this date and that they believed that on January 1, 1959, (the day CASTRO took over the Cuban government) that the ideas of democracy, social justice, and respect for humanity had triumphed. Unfortunately it was not so.

[redacted] stated that in another issue of "Cuba Nueva," there have been comments favorable to the CASTRO régime in Cuba, describing CASTRO as a public idol. [redacted] explained b6 b7C

MM 105-1742

b6
b7C

that at a recent meeting of the CRC, a number of the delegates demanded that [redacted] of "Cuba Nueva," but MIRO CARDONA took no action on this matter.

New York City

MM T-1, [redacted] advised that the CRC in New York City maintains offices at 30 East 42nd Street, and 200 West 29th Street. The CRC has no activity in the New York City area, except participating in public acts periodically sponsored by CRC member organizations.

b6
b7C
b7D

New Orleans

On June 26, 1962, MM T-2, who has been involved in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past four years, advised that [redacted] involved in Cuban revolutionary activities, had conferred with [redacted] concerning the establishment of a training camp in the New Orleans area, where Cuban Nationals could train for some future military action against the present government of Cuba. -X-

b6
b7C

(U)

MM T-2 advised on July 26, 1962, that [redacted] and several members of the CRC of New Orleans, during the early part of July, 1962, visited Miami, Florida, and at that time, they were still interested in developing a military camp. However, as yet no camp has been established. -X-

b6
b7C

(U)

MM 105-1742

CRITICISM OF THE CRC

The CRC continues to be criticised by the Cuban Colony in Miami as being an organization with no activity, whose members receive monthly salary checks from MIRO CARDONA, who receives this money from the U. S. Government. A number of the members of the CRC stated that MIRO is not an effective leader and only holds this position because of his influence with the U. S. Government.

On July 26, 1962, CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS, Miami, former president of Cuba, advised that MIRO CARDONA confidentially confided that he could not maintain his position as head of the CRC if it was not for the financial support of the U. S. Government.

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF CRC

Rescate Democratico Revolucionario
2345 Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, Florida

On June 20, 1962, [redacted] advised that MANUEL ANTONIO DE VARONA LOREDO continues as Secretary General of the organization, is undisputed as the leading figure in the organization, is second in charge of the CRC, and because of VARONA's political stature, there is no factionalism in Rescate. [redacted] advised that Rescate maintains no military training camps and plans no military action against the present government of Cuba in the near future and is standing by, awaiting U. S. Government foreign policy concerning Cuba and changes in the international political situation between Cuba and Latin America.

b6
b7C

MM 105-1742

New York City

On July 9, 1962, [redacted] advised that the organization maintains an office at 466-8th Avenue, New York City, but there have been no public acts during the past several weeks. The organization continues to hold weekly meetings and is presently conducting a census of Cuban exiles in the New York City area. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that the organization discontinued collecting money to purchase arms and supplies for the underground in Cuba because without U. S. help, the underground cannot overthrow the present government of Cuba. b6 b7C

San Francisco

On August 1, 1962, [redacted] advised that about a month ago, MANUEL VARONA directed a letter to [redacted] authorizing them to represent Rescate in the San Francisco, California, area. b6 b7C

Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR)
224 Northeast 23rd Street
Miami, Florida

[redacted] MM T-3, [redacted] advised that the organization in the U. S. is controlled and dominated by a small elite group with the ambition to return to Cuba and control the Cuban political, social and economic life. b6 b7C

MM 105-1742

MM T-3 said the MRR is generally considered to be a "right wing" organization, but it has now reached the point of Fascism. MM T-3 said the elite group called the "Agrupados" maintains a private club and headquarters in Coral Gables, Florida, where they control the organization and spend organization funds for their own personal benefits. Members of the organization are not consulted concerning matters pertinent to the organization. Many of the MRR members are dissatisfied with the leadership; the morale is low, and the organization is losing its effectiveness.

MM T-3 said the organization continues under the leadership of [redacted] b6 b7C

MM T-3 advised that there is considerable factionalism in the organization in that [redacted] was a member of the national board of the MRR in Cuba, and was named head of the MRR in the U. S. and arrived in the U. S. in July, 1961. After his arrival in Miami, Florida, although his authority was not challenged, he was not acceptable to the elite governoring group of the MRR in Miami. The Agrupados sent a representative to Cuba and had [redacted] removed from his position. b6 b7C

MM T-3 explained that another faction of the MRR looks to [redacted] for its leadership and has more allegiance to him than the organization. MM T-3 said that [redacted] is closely associated with the MRR, is highly ambitious, "came up from the bottom," does not associate with the elite group, but has considerable following in Cuba and among the exiles in the U. S. b6 b7C

MM 105-1742

Movimiento Democrata Cristiana de Cuba (MDCC)

b6
b7C

Factionalism continues in the MDCC with the group of [redacted] maintaining its headquarters at 2325 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, and the group of LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA maintaining an office at 1732 Northwest 7th Street, Miami.

FERNANDEZ BADUE FACTION

On June 20, 1962, [redacted] advised that [redacted] some months previously had arrived in Miami from Cuba and had tried to replace [redacted] as head of the MDCC in Miami. [redacted] had documents purportedly signed by the MDCC National Committee in Cuba naming [redacted] However, he was not accepted by the CRC as the MDCC delegate.

b6
b7C

On June 25, 1962, [redacted] stating he had the authority from the national board in Cuba to represent the organization in the U. S. He said that after he arrived in the U. S., he presented his papers and documents to CRC for its acceptance of him as head of the MDCC in the U. S. However, the CRC refused to recognize him, and he subsequently tried to unite the factions of LUCAS and BATISTA FALLA and to re-establish unity in the organization. However, this failed, and the two factions continue to exist.

b6
b7C

On June 21, 1962, [redacted] advised

b6
b7C

that during the early morning hours of that day, someone had broken into MDCC headquarters and had stolen all the organization's records. [redacted] said that no other property was taken, and it appeared to be a political crime committed by the BATISTA FALLA faction.

b6
b7C

BATISTA FALLA FACTION

[redacted] MM T-4, [redacted] advised that that group considers FERNANDEZ BADUE an actor who staged a phony robbery for the purpose of publicity and to discredit BATISTA FALLA, who disclaims any knowledge of the robbery.

b6
b7C
b7D

On July 23, 1962 [redacted] U. S. Customs Agent, Miami, Florida, advised that on that date, U. S. Customs Agents raided a residence at 157 Southeast 12th Street, Miami, which had been rented by LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA and had confiscated a large amount of arms, amunitions, dynamite, and other miscellaneous articles of war.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that among the articles confiscated were 20mm shells, anti-tank shells, rifle grenades, 30 calibre ammunition, a machine gun, an anti-tank gun, rifles, and about 300 pounds of dynamite. [redacted] said that during the raid the following individuals appeared at the residence and were questioned by U. S. Customs Agents:

b6
b7C

VICTOR MANUEL PANEQUE BATISTA

[redacted]

MM 105-1742

[redacted] claimed that the group had purchased a boat located at Marathon, Florida, and planned to transport the above-mentioned arms and dynamite to Cuba for use by the Cuban underground.

b6
b7C

[redacted] explained that numerous personal records of BATISTA FALLA reflected that he maintained large bank accounts in New York City and Nassau, Bahamas, and numerous military plans for expeditions against Cuba and had as of May 1, 1961, spent over $60,000 on military expenses and operations.

Agrupacion Montecristi (AM)
473 West Flagler Street
Miami, Florida

[redacted] continues as General Co-Ordinator of the organization, and [redacted] and Delegate to the CRC.

b6
b7C

The organization continues to have a labor, management, professional, and a student section. MM T-2 advised that although the AM claims to have these sections, there has never been any evidence of their existence.

On May 14, 1962, the Cuban government press reported that the SV28, a Cuban National Patrol Boat, was attacked on May 13, 1962, off the northern coast of Cuba, and three crewmen were killed and five wounded. On May 16, 1962, MM T-5, [redacted] advised that [redacted] claimed that AM was responsible for the attack, that it was a patriotic act by anti-Communist Cubans, and that two AM members were wounded. —C—

b6
b7C
b7D

(U)

b6
b7C
b7D

MM T-6, [redacted] advised that AM has no more than five members in Puerto Rico. -C-

(U)

On June 4, 1962, MM T-7, [redacted] advised that although AM has about 45 members in Tampa, Florida, there are no regular meetings or any sponsored activity.

b6
b7C
b7D

On June 14, 1962, MM T-8, [redacted] advised that the AM headquarters in New York City is located at 200 West 49th Street. The organization is represented by [redacted] AM is inactive, is in financial difficulties, but receives some money from the CRC.

b6
b7C
b7D

On July 3, 1962, [redacted] advised that AM had previously sold bonds to obtain operating expense money for the organization but that AM has not held any public demonstrations recently in New York City, and only collects money to help defray operating expenses.

b6
b7C

MM 105-1742
RJD:plm

Federacion Obrero Revolucionario Democratico (FORDC)
836 Southwest First Street
Miami, Florida

On May 1, 1962, MM T-9, [redacted] advised that [redacted] continues as Secretary General of the organization, and [redacted] continues as Secretary of the organization. MM T-9 stated that the FORDC consists mainly of former workers and labor union members in Cuba, and that membership in the FORDC in the United States continues at about 1,500 persons.

b6
b7C
b7D

On May 10, 1962, [redacted] advised that branch has about 5 members, and that activities are limited to participating in anti-communist public demonstrations.

b6
b7C

On July 3, 1962, [redacted] advised he is in charge of the FORDC Office, 200 West 49th Street, New York City, and claimed the organization had about 1,000 members in the New York area. [redacted] said the membership voluntarily contributes $1.00 per month to help defray the operating expenses of the organization.

b6
b7C

He explained that FORDC members are former members of Cuban labor unions; the FORDC attempts to help Cubans with immigration, housing and employment problems, and that the FORDC in the New York area carries on no military operations.

30th of November Revolutionary Movement
629 South Miami Avenue
Miami, Florida

MM 105-1742

On June 13, 1962, [redacted] Corresponding Secretary, advised this group is affiliated with the Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC), and is represented in the CRC by [redacted] the organization, with the title of General Co-Ordinator in Exile.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that although there is another branch of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, the group represented by [redacted] is the only legitimate 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, and does not recognize the faction of [redacted]

b6
b7C

On July 6, 1962, [redacted] advised he represents the dissenting faction of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, which maintains headquarters at 427 Southwest Fourth Avenue, Miami, which group dis-affiliated with the CRC in March of 1962. [redacted] said his group has had discussions with other anti-CASTRO groups to consider unity, but these meetings were unsuccessful.

b6
b7C

[redacted] continued that his group is inactive except for helping to obtain visa waivers for Cubans in the United States trying to bring their relatives from Cuba. [redacted] said his group is opposed to the CRC and [redacted] and one of the reasons for this is because the CRC accused him of stealing funds, and this was done for the purpose of discrediting him [redacted]

b6
b7C

LEADING INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATIONS

MM 105-1742

Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP)
2921 Northeast Second Street
Miami, Florida

On June 20, 1962, [redacted] delegate in Miami, said that [redacted] were appointed as the Co-Ordinating Committee in Exile by letter dated April 20, 1962, from national headquarters in Cuba; [redacted] refused to accept the appointment. b6 b7C

[redacted] explained that the Co-Ordinating Committee in Exile is the highest ranking group, and has complete authority for the MRP in the United States. [redacted] said the MRP is not a member of the CRC, but is on friendly terms with the CRC, and the day may come when the MRP will join the CRC. b6 b7C

On June 21, 1962, [redacted] said activities of the organization continue to be primarily in Cuba, and of a clandestine, underground nature. In the United States, the organization is in the process of raising funds through members, and carries on distribution of anti-CASTRO propaganda on a limited scale. Also, the organization has plans to publish a small number of leaflets in the near future. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that in Cuba the organization's activities are devoted to laying the groundwork for sabotage against the Cuban government, and the MRP is cooperating in Cuba with a number of other anti-CASTRO organizations. b6 b7C

MM 105-1742

Ejercito Libertador de Cuba (ELC)
3121 Northwest 22nd Court
Miami, Florida

On May 7, 1962, [redacted] advised that the ELC consists of former Cuban Rebel Army officers who served under [redacted] a Field Commander under FIDEL CASTRO during the Cuban revolution. b6 b7C

[redacted] explained that the ELC follows military lines; has a general staff of 7 members; [redacted] is [redacted] and the organization claims 600 members in the United States and Latin America. The majority of the members are in Miami, Tampa and Puerto Rico, and look to former Cuban Army [redacted] for leadership, although [redacted] is not a member of the ELC. b6 b7C

On May 3, 1962, MM T-2 stated the ELC has between 50 and 100 members, has no funds or source of income, and has no backing or political influence. The ELC has some contact with [redacted] of the Movimiento de Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR), who has some following among Cuban exiles in Puerto Rico. b6 b7C

On June 27, 1962, MM T-10, who is closely associated with the ELC in Washington, D. C., advised the organization claims to have 70 experienced officers and the support of 600 Cubans anxious to attempt to overthrow the CASTRO regime in Cuba by force. The ELC plans to include in its organization only military men; wants to participate in active military training; desires to infiltrate Cuba, and to join existing guerrilla elements in Cuba.

On June 14, 1962, RAMON BARQUIN LOPEZ, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, advised he declined to join the ELC because it was formerly associated with the MRP, then headed by MANUEL RAY.

On June 18, 1962, [redacted] said the ELC was offered a small island in the Florida Keys for military training purposes [redacted] but before the ELC accepted use of this island, it would seek United States government advice and United States government support in the way of arms, ammunition and military equipment. b6 b7C

On July 12, 1962, [redacted] stated the organization was still in contact with Colonel BARQUIN and planned to visit and confer with BARQUIN in the near future. b6 b7C

On July 18, 1962, [redacted] said he and other representatives of the organization were unable to go to Puerto Rico because of the airline strike, and were considering visiting Venezuela, Costa Rica and Mexico to seek aid, support and recognition of the ELC from the governments of those countries. [redacted] explained that as yet, the ELC has been unable to collect enough money to finance the transportation for the representatives to visit these countries. b6 b7C

Pro-Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba (PGCC)
222 Northeast 17th Terrace
Miami, Florida

JULIO GARCERAN DEL VALL SOUZA, former Supreme Court Justice in Cuba, continues to be the head of this organization.

On July 11, 1962, MM T-11, [redacted] residing in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C., advised that GARCERAN visited Washington, D. C., on about June 20, 1962, in an effort to obtain United States government support for his organization; however, he was unsuccessful. MM T-11 said that GARCERAN lacks money to carry out his Government in Exile plans; however, he does receive some financial help from personal friends who are interested in his plan to establish a Provisional Government of Cuba in Exile.

b6
b7C

On July 25, 1962, MM T-12, [redacted] [redacted] advised that as of that date, the organization had not received any help or backing from the United States or any foreign governments. [redacted] had undergone no change in organization structure or policy during the past 3 months, and still had no desire to become affiliated with the CRC.

b6
b7C

MM T-12 advised that several propositions had been made to the PGCC concerning military plans, but none had been adopted.

Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario Cubano (MRR-C)
1878 West Flagler Street
Miami, Florida

On June 13, 1962, [redacted] [redacted] of the organization, advised the MRR-C receives no financial assistance from any outside source, is not recruiting any new members, and has no specific activity.

b6
b7C

MM 105-1742

[redacted] stated that other than maintaining an office at the foregoing address, the organization is not active, although the organization claims to have more than 300 members in the United States. b6 b7C

CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS

CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS, 5221 North Bay Road, Miami Beach, Florida, was the last Constitutional President of Cuba, deposed on May 12, 1952, by FULGENCIO BATISTA. Although PRIO is not presently heading any active political organization, he cannot be discounted as a future political power, due to his position as the last Constitutional President of Cuba, and as actual head of the Autentico Party.

On July 26, 1962, PRIO advised he is attempting to follow a neutral position in Cuban political activities, and is a friend of JOSE MIRO CARDONA, head of the CRC, and maintains friendly relations with JULIO GARCERAN of the PGCC. PRIO claims the largest following both inside and outside of Cuba, and said the day may come when he may help bring about unity of all Cubans residing in exile. He disclaimed any political aspirations.

Colegio Nacional de Periodistas de la Republica de Cuba En Exilio (CNP)

On March 22, 1962, MM T-5 advised that the head of this organization is [redacted] formerly employed by "Diario de la Manana" in Cuba. The b6 b7C

MM 105-1742

purpose of the organization is to conduct anti-communist campaigns in the Americas, and to eventually return to Cuba and guide the Cuban people in social, economic and political rehabilitation.

MM T-5 advised the organization claims to have 342 professional journalists as members, some 40 other non-journalists as members, is independent, and has no political affiliation. The organization is financed by dues collected from the members.

MM T-5 advised the organization has appealed to the Committee on Human Rights, and has appeared before the Organization of American States (OAS) concerning the threat of communism to the western hemisphere, and has also appealed to the United States government for military intervention in Cuba.

PROPOSED EXPEDITIONS

During June of 1962, MM T-2 advised [redacted] who resides in New Orleans and is frequently in Miami, Florida, planned to operate two large boats off the Cuban coast. [redacted] would have small boats leave these larger boats, carry Cuban exiles who would participate in commando raids, and thereafter return to the larger boats and to the United States. b6 b7C

To further this plan, in July of 1962, [redacted] contacted a number of persons and told them the United States government would sanction the operation, and after each mission would donate a large amount of money. On the basis of this, some Americans bought two large b6 b7C

schooners. One, a 67 foot schooner, "Elsie Reichart", left New Orleans, arrived in St. Petersburg, Florida, where it stayed for several weeks with engine trouble, and is expected to arrive in Miami in about the middle of August, 1962. The other boat, which is a 48 foot schooner, "The Mariner", left New Orleans and is presently in Fort Myers, Florida, undergoing repairs. [redacted] is in contact with certain Cubans in the New Orleans and Miami areas who are cooperating with him and who have sent Cuban fishermen to act as crew members of these boats, and pilots if and when the boats are operated in Cuban waters. b6 b7C

MM T-2 explained [redacted] does not have funds for such an operation, but is able to convince Cuban exiles to donate to this cause and volunteer their services freely. b6 b7C

On July 23, 1962, [redacted] United States Customs Agent, Miami, advised that on that date the United States Customs Service raided a residence at 157 Southeast 12th Street, Miami, Florida, where they confiscated rifles, a large amount of ammunition, about 300 pounds of dynamite, and miscellaneous articles of war. Appearing at the residence during the raid, a group of Cuban exiles were identified as being associated with LAUREANO BATISTA FALIA, the head of one faction of the Movimiento Democrata Cristiano (MDC), a Cuban revolutionary organization. The Cubans appearing at the above-mentioned residence advised that they planned to transport this military equipment and arms to the Florida Keys, where they would leave by boat for Cuba. b6 b7C

MM 105-1742

On July 25, 1962, Mr. EDWARD FICKIE, United States Customs Agent, Miami, advised that on that date some six Cuban exiles were stopped by United States Customs Agents on the Miami River, Miami, Florida. These Cubans were charged with violation of Section 1934, Title 18, United States Code, which prohibits the exportation of arms and articles of war without the proper export license. The Cubans detained by United States Customs Agents were: b6 b7C

These Cubans, on interview by United States Customs Agents, said they planned to load arms in a small boat on the Miami River, leave, and later meet a larger boat and proceed on to Cuba.

MM T-2, in June and July of 1962, advised that who formerly was a member of , has a 21 foot fiberglass boat equipped with two 40 h.p. outboard engines, and is preparing to go on an operation with this boat against Cuba. b6 b7C

(U)

22.

MM 105-1742

MM T-2, on August 3, 1962, advised that [redacted] continues in his efforts to collect equipment, necessary spare parts and other material for his proposed small boat operation against Cuba. MM T-2 explained that [redacted] has a plan whereby he will proceed to the north coast of Cuba, where he will set free inflated balloons carrying propaganda pamphlets over Cuba. -X- (U)

b6
b7C

TRAINING CAMPS

Sources of the Miami Office involved in and familiar with Cuban revolutionary activities, during August of 1962, advised there are no military training camps operated by Cuban exiles in the Miami, Florida area at the present time.

MM T-2, [redacted] advised that because of the rainy season, the places in the Florida Everglades previously used by different organizations for military training have been flooded, are underwater, and completely unuseable. -X- (U)

b6
b7C

23.*

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-14-2014/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Miami, Florida

105-1742

AUG 2 0 1962

Re: Anti-FIDEL CASTRO Activities
Internal Security - Cuba

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent ROBERT JAMES DWYER, dated and captioned as above, at Miami, Florida.

MM T-1 through MM T-12, mentioned in above-referenced report, have furnished reliable information in the past.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This memorandum is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

FD-350 (4-3-62)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-25-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cubans Here Told to Unite to Fight Castro

A Franciscan priest told 150 Cubans here Sunday to "co-operate with one another a little more" in their fight against Prime Minister Castro and to "learn what communism really is."

The Rev. Gregorio Sotelo, OFM, made the remarks at a High Mass the Cubans attended in St. Joseph's Church in honor of Our Lady of Charity of Cobre, Cuba's patron saint.

Father Gregorio, preaching in Spanish, told the Cubans they were disunited in their battle against Castro and that few knew what communism is, although all are staunchly opposed to it.

The Cubans, including widows of men killed fighting Castro, marched into church in a procession headed by men carrying American and Cuban flags and a small statue of Our Lady of Charity.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Los Angeles Times

Los Angeles, Calif

PART I, page 13

Date: 9/10/62

Edition:

Author:

Editor: NICK B. WILLIAMS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

105-651 6168

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
SEP 10 1962

b6
b7C

(D-350 (4-3-62)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-25-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Cuban Refugee Waits, Trains Men For Chance To Overthrow Castro

By BOB CHRISTENSEN
Tribune Staff Writer

"Fidel Castro is even more Communist than Lenin!

These are the bitter words of a Cuban refugee who knew him at the University of Havana and has fought the bearded Communist leader since the day he began his struggle for power.

Enrique Sanz, a veteran underground fighter just arrived in the Southland said, "even in his college days, Castro was cowardly, vicious and lacked respect for the human spirit. He's no different today."

"If this were 1933 Castro would be a Nazi," Sanz vehemently stated in his broken English.

It's a known fact that Cuba is fast turning into a military base for the Russians.

"Throughout the island you can see people dressed in Cuban military uniforms and speaking Russian," said Sanz who gets his information from conferates still in Cuba.

He was emphatic in voicing the opinion that the tide will never be turned in Cuba without military aid from the United States.

When Castro first took power he had the support of 90 per cent of the Cubans, Sanz reported. Today support has dwindled to less than five per cent.

And its getting more difficult for refugees to leave the island. "On many recent occasions, persons leaving the country have been fired on by Russian — supplied patrol boats," Sanz said.

"Underground fighters train in the Florida Everglades, but they can't get too organized because of infiltration by the highly feared G-2 Cuban Secret Police who pose as refugees," he said.

Sanz should know, because he has spent the last year in Miami training and waiting the day when he can return to a "free Cuba."

He said the average refugee is "confused and don't understand the hesitation of the United States over the Cuban situation. America's losing prestige."

Sanz is a civil engineer, but was forced to live on $100-a-month welfare funds for the past 12 months. He came to the Southern California area in hopes of finding work.

"Because of the highly-trained secret police, the average Cuban couldn't rise up against Castro even if he had a chance," he said.

Sanz flew to Los Angeles Friday afternoon and immediately drove to Baldwin Park to confer with Rep. John H. Rousselot, who has advocated U. S. overthrow of Castro.

During the conversation, Sanz confirmed reports on the Cuban situation Rousselot has received in Washington concerning the build up of foreign troops and military installations on the island.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY TRIBUNE
WEST COVINA, CALIF.
PART III, page 1

Date: 9/9/62
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

105-6516-169
SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ...
SEP 12 1962

b6
b7C

BITTER EXILE—Enrique Sanz, left, is one of thousands of Cubans in exile, waiting opportunity to return to the Castro-clenched Island and overthrow communism there. Here he is shown discussing Soviet-Cuban military build up in Cuba with Rep. John H. Rousselot, an advocate of armed intervention by the U.S. in the Island. —Tribune Photo.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	MIAMI	9/18/62	9/1/ - 9/12/62

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES	MERLE H. PARKER	mmm
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	IS - CUBA	

REFERENCE: Report of SA RICHARD L. CROMWELL dated July 2, 1962.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being furnished interested offices, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, and Armed Service Intelligence Service because of their interest in this matter.

LEADS:

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE:		105	6516	170	

page B

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

LA 105-6516

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Will maintain contact with Cuban source of information, in order to be aware of organizational and individual activities of Cuban in the Los Angeles area.

COPIES:

9-Bureau (109-584) (REGISTERED)
1-INS, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1-OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)
1-Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)
1-Boston (105-4151) (Info) (REGISTERED)
1-Chicago (105-6033) (Info) (REGISTERED)
1-Jacksonville (109-8) (Info) (REGISTERED)
3-Miami (105-1742) (REGISTERED)
1-Newark (105-1006) (REGISTERED)
1-New Orleans (105-1095) (Info) (REGISTERED)
1-New York (105-35253) (Info) (REGISTERED)
1-San Francisco) (109-11) (Info) (REGISTERED)
1-San Juan (Info) (REGISTERED)
1-San Diego (Info) (REGISTERED)
1-Tampa (Info) (REGISTERED)
1-WFO (105-29955) (REGISTERED)
2-Los Angeles (105-6516)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-25-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-INS, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1-OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)
1-Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)

Report of: MERLE L. PARKER Office: LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Date: 9/18/62

Field Office File #: 105-6516 Bureau File: 109-584

Title: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

In August and September, 1962, [redacted] were in Los Angeles, and took steps aided by Cubans to set up three new Anti - CASTRO organizations in Los Angeles, namely Pro - Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba En Exilio, Federacion Estudiantil Universitaria, (FEU), and Juventud Cubana Constitucional (JCC). Plans indicate FEU and JCC will be responsible to Pro - Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba En Exilio, which is headed by [redacted] Los Angeles leaders set out, [redacted] of FEU, and [redacted] of JCC, were reported to have visited San Francisco and San Diego, in order to set up similar organizations. [redacted] left in Los Angeles, JCC bonds in $1. to $5. amounts to be sold for the support of this organization. Pro Batista Cubans in Los Angeles, are considering setting up organization, "Orientacion Democratica".

b6
b7C

-P-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LA 105-6516

DETAILS:

On September 5, 1962, [redacted] advised that Anti - CASTRO organizations, which previously existed, continue to exist now only in name, and they are not holding regular meetings. The majority of the Anti - CASTRO Cubans are becoming disillusioned because of lack of a concrete program and misgivings regarding the leadership of JOSE MIRO CARDONA in Miami. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that in August, 1962, [redacted] of Federacion Estudiantil Universitaria, (FEU), and [redacted] of New York and Miami, President of JCC, were in Los Angeles, California, as well as San Francisco, and San Diego, for the purpose of setting up an organization called "Pro - Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba En Exilio", which has national headquarters at 222 North East 17th Street, Miami, Florida, and whose president is [redacted] b6 b7C

According to [redacted] Post Office Box 399, New York 23, New York, [redacted] receives his personal and confidential mail [redacted], and steps are being taken to form organizations of FEU and JCC, throughout the U. S. where there are large concentrations of Cuban exiles. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that the Pro - Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba En Exilio in Los Angeles, will have its headquarters at the [redacted] He will hold the position of [redacted] and the [redacted] will be [redacted] b6 b7C

Delegates thus far named are [redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted] will be in charge of the women's section. The FEU and JCC will report to the Pro - Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba En Exilio, in Los Angeles, which will in turn be responsible and report to [redacted] in Miami.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Cuban source. [redacted] information set out above and stated as yet the organizations are not completely operative, nor has membership drive been instituted. He stated that [redacted] were young and inexperienced, but enthusiastic. He pointed out their inexperience was shown on an invitation which they put out for a meeting on [redacted] as the invitation indicated that the object of the meeting, was to obtain the guns and arms necessary to carry on a war of liberation in Cuba.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that there is no plan to obtain any arms or rifles unless it can be done without violating any laws of the U. S.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] left a quanity of bonds ranging from $1. to $5., which were issued under the name of the JCC. It is contemplated they will be sold to support this organization and its activities.

b6
b7C

On September 10, 1962, [redacted] verified the above information and added that no members have been secured, but it is anticipated that membership will be secured after the organizational structures of these groups have been completed.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that individuals mentioned previously as officers or delegates of these organizations are Anti - CASTRO and Anti - Communist. He pointed out that [redacted] was formerly in the [redacted] and is capable and able. He stated that [redacted] the Anti - CASTRO organization called, Bloque Anticommunista Latino Americano.

b6
b7C

[redacted] according to [redacted] is a member [redacted] He does not know of the organizational connections of this group with the new organizations being formed in Los Angeles.

In addition to the above, according to [redacted] some of the Pro - Batista Cubans (supporters of former President BATISTA of Cuba), are considering forming an active organization in the Los Angeles area, which will have as its purpose the eventual restoration to power in Cuba former President BATISTA.

b6
b7C

They, in the event it becomes organized, will be affiliated with the organization, ORIENTACION DEMOCRATICA. Thus far, according to [redacted] this is only a paper organization, and the chief leader in Los Angeles behind it is [redacted] [redacted] made available the general rules of "Orientacion Democratica" which are in the Spanish language.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-25-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516) DATE: 10/3/62

FROM : SA MERLE L. PARKER

SUBJECT: ANTI FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CU

[redacted] advised SA JOHN K. ANDERSON and the writer that [redacted] reside in Miami, Florida. They left New York City in June, 1962 and arrived in Los Angeles 8/7/62. They left Los Angeles for New York 9/13/62 and then after spending two weeks there, plan to go to Puerto Rico to attend a meeting of the FEU and JCC there. b6 b7C b7D

According to [redacted] the Pro-Gobierno Consitucional de Cuba en Exilio, the FEU and JCC will submit plans regarding the invasion of Cuba to U. S. Government authorities in Washington and that if their plans are not accepted [redacted] has friends in Costa Rica, Guatemala and Venequela and these areas may be used as a base for invation of Cuba. b6 b7C b7D

According to [redacted] the FEU is composed of university students, past and present. The JCC is cpmposed of youths between the ages of 17 and 22 who have had no university training.

The president of FEU in Los Angeles has been named and he is [redacted] who lives at [redacted] telephone [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that in relation to Pro-Gobierno Consitucional the Los Angeles delegates include the following:

[redacted]

[redacted] b6 b7C

Other member delegates are [redacted], who is [redacted] who is [redacted]

1 - Los Angeles
MLP/sgt
(1)

105-6516-171
SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
OCT 3 1962
FBI - LOS ANGELES

b6
b7C

[redacted] She attended the University of Havana with [redacted] and they stayed with her at her apartment, [redacted] when they were in Los Angeles. She is a divorcee.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] in their trip to San Francisco did not set up organizations of FEU and JCC of Pro-Gobierno Consitucional as they desire to look into the background of some of the Cubans there.

b6
b7C

According to [redacted] some Cuban colonel on Saturday night at 8:00 P.M. was scheduled to recruit people to be prepared to fight in Cuba.

b6
b7C

Later, [redacted] advised the writer [redacted] was the one who was recruiting members into ~~Gobierno Constitucional~~ FACE at [redacted] that they pay $50 a month rent for this hall and have meetings every Saturday night.

b6
b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

TO : SAC

DATE: 10/15/62

FROM : Merle L. Parker

SUBJECT: Anti-Fidel Castro Activities
IS-Cuba
105-6516

b6
b7C

on this date [redacted] was interviewed by the writer; he stated he continues to be the titular head of the Committee to Free Cuba, and their aims and purposes are the same as when it was first organized. It is made up of americans primarily, and they raise money to send to underground fighters in Cuba, and to aid others to go to cuba to fight in the underground. [redacted] is not familiar with other anti-castro coranisations as his interests and efforts are concentrated on his own group, namely, Committee to Free Cuba.

105-6516-172

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
OCT 15 1962
FBI—LOS ANGELES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

Cuban Cancer

Most Cubans Oppose Castro Red Regime

How is the opposite to Castro and Communism shaping up? A reporter who has just completed a tour of the Caribbean provides some answers.

By DANIEL JAMES
Hearst Headline Service
Special to The Light

Almost forgotten in international debate over Moscow's Cuban satellite is the factor which may ultimately decide its fate — the Cuban people.

How do they feel about Castro and Communism today? What chance is there that they can or will act against Castro? How strong are anti-Castro groups inside and outside Cuba?

Interviews with newly-arrived Cuban refugees in various Caribbean countries, letters still coming out of Cuba uncensored, and reports reaching exile leaders from the Cuban underground all establish this fact beyond doubt: The vast majority of Cuba's 7,000,000 people now oppose Castro and desire his downfall. Estimates of the number against Castro go as high as 85 per cent and all agree it is at least 75.

Underground reports state only 20 to 25 per cent of the Cuban militia is pro-Castro, and the rest remain in uniform out of fear. Many are reported to be working secretly against Castro and would fight him in a showdown.

Travelers fresh from Cuba say Cubans are growing increasingly anti-Russian, resenting the ubiquitous aliens acting as their masters. One traveller asserts Cuban soldiers ordered to guard Russians tend to become anti-Russian after awhile. He and others confirm stories of physical clashes between foreign Communists and Cubans.

Groups Weaker

Does all this mean disillusioned Cubans are flocking into the anti-Castro underground? Interviews with underground leaders disclose this paradox, that clandestine groups are weaker than before but active resistance to Castro is greater. One leader explains it this way:

"A large mass are fighting Castro but individually and without contact with any organization. They operate in little groups of three or four."

He fruther revealed that "most of the sabotage acts committed these days are by them."

The reason Cubans aren't joining clandestine organizations is that chances of detection by secret police and "chivatos"—stoolpigeons — is greater there. So many underground leaders have been arrested and shot the people hesitate to trust any leaders.

"Yet they hate Castro so much they are fighting him t h e m selves," added my underground informant.

The organized Cuban underground today consists largely of the following groups: "Movement for Revolutionary Recovery," "Christian Democratic M o v e ment," "People's Revolutionary ment headed by a former close Castro collaborator, Luis Conte Aguero, the United Revolutionary Front of former Education Minister Aureliano Sanchez Arango, and the new Cuban revolutionary junta of Manuel Ray, once Castro's public works minister and organizer of the Havana underground against Batista.

Ray's organization, just formed in Puerto Rico, appears to be the best of the groups outside the Revolutionary Council and the one most likely to give it serious opposition.

Though Ray's junta is somewhat to the left of the council—he told this reporter his political program resembles that of Puerto Rican Governor Luis Munoz Morin — his differences with the council, of which he was formerly a member, largely concern strategy and tactics.

The question before anti-Castro forces in and out of Cuba is whether they can overthrow Castro themselves, now that he is backed up by Russian military might. And it is there where the Miro Cardona and Ray groups part company.

Need Outside Aid

Miro claims "we face not Fidel Castro but Soviet military power," hence to overthrow the Russian-backed Castro regime will require collective armed action of the U.S. and Latin-America. Ray, however, believes Cubans can do the job with or without U.S. and Latin-America. His argument is this:

"We can use the Russian occupation to arouse a nationalistic mood in Cuba — a mystique — which with national pride will defeat both Castro and Russia."

And what about Soviet guns and tanks?

"Cubans man those guns," is Ray's answer. "Put up real internal resistance and the Cubans will come over to our side and fight the Russians. Our policy is subversion, subversion and more subversion."

The movement for Revolutionary Recovery coordinator for one province told me, "there's still fighting in Escambray, Matanzas and all parts of Cuba to one degree or another."

He added that although "the situation of the underground grows worse daily" because of the Soviet occupation, "with external aid we could organize a revolution within three months."

Student Directorate strength in Cuba before Pig's Bay was 5,000, then dropped drastically after the invasion and is now picking up again. My sources claim at least 2,000 adherents in Cuba and 300 in exile. Some 600 Directorate members are believed to be in fail and a dozen shot. Directorate leaders also claim they have contacts inside the universities of Havana and the Orient and slip in and out of Cuba even now almost at will.

10-21-76-173

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
OCT 3 1 2
FBI—LOS ANGELES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FBI

Date: 10/25/62

Transmit the following in CODE
(Type in plain text or code)

Via RADIO URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI, MIAMI, AND WFO. b6 b7C

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516)

ANTI FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES IN UNITED STATES. IS-CUBA.

OO: MIAMI. CUBAN CRISES-NINETEEN SIXTY TWO. [redacted]

[redacted] OF LOS ANGELES DELEGATION OF FUERZAS ARMADAS CUBANAS NEN EXILIO (FACE), WHICH HAS HEADQUARTERS IN MIAMI, ADVISED OCTOBER TWENTY FIVE SIXTY TWO THAT VARIOUS LOCAL ANTI CASTRO CUBAN GROUPS MET IN LOS ANGELES OCTOBER TWENTY THREE SIXTY TWO TO SOLIDIFY SUPPORT BEHIND PRESIDENT KENNEDY AGAINST CUBA AND PLEDGE THEMSELVES AS AVAILABLE EVEN TO FIGHT. TELEGRAM TO THAT EFFECT SENT PRESIDENT KENNEDY AFTER FOLLOWING MEETINGS SIGNED PEDRO CHIRINO, HEAD OF FACE'S LOS ANGELES DELEGATION. SALAS STATES COULD ORGANIZE AT LEAST ONE BATTALION COMPOSED OF LOCAL CUBAN EX MILITARY AND EXILES. ADDED SECOND ANTI CASTRO MEETING PLANNED SATURDAY OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY TWO.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

b6 b7C

(1- 105-13455 Cuban Crises-1962)
(1- 105-13048 [redacted]
WJM/der
(3)

OUT GOING
VIA RADIO
MSG NR. TWX GR. 231
DATE 10-25-62
DTG 252302
105-6516-174

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

Approved: _____ Sent 6-23 PM Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-25-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

b6
b7C
b7D

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
10-30-62		I.C.

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☑ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☑ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

Cuban - Anti-Castro Demonstration
Time: 8:30 p.m.
Date: Saturday, Oct. 27, 1962

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: Assembled at Highland and Sunset Blvd., Hollywood, Calif.

Castro, Fidel
re: Anti-Fidel Castro activities
105-6516*

b6
b7C

Block Stamp

105-6516

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
FILED
OCT 31 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

October 26, 1962

CUBAN ANTI-CASTRO DEMONSTRATION

Time: 8:30 P.M.
Date: Saturday, October 27, 1962

b6
b7C

Assembled at Highland and Sunset Blvds., Hollywood, Calif.
Approximately 250 participants. Person-in-charge [redacted]

* *

This group in orderly fashion in column of two's marched west on the southside of Highland Avenue from Sunset to Hollywood Blvd., turned north on the east side of Hollywood Blvd., and marched in orderly fashion to the corner of Vine Street. The group reversed the course and came southbound on the west side of Hollywood Blvd., back to Highland Avenue, turned eastbound on Highland Avenue on the south side of the street and disbanded in front of Hollywood High School.

An American Flag was carried in front of the parade and about one-half way back from Vine Street, a 1961 Chevrolet convertible bearing a large American Flag on a staff stopped and picked up some of the participants from the demonstrations. One of the participants was carrying a Cuban Flag. Thereafter, this car continued southbound on Hollywood Blvd., sounding a horn and the occupants were holding American Flags in the front seat of the car and one of the occupants in the rear seat held a Cuban Flag. This vehicle was registered to [redacted] license number VHY 847.

b6
b7C

Some of the placards the demonstrators carried were noted as follows:

"God Bless America"
"Invade Cuba Now"
"To Hell With Fidel"

The group broke up at 10:30 P.M.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

d+R

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516) DATE: 11/2/62

FROM : SA [redacted] b6 b7C

SUBJECT: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

On 10/24/62, [redacted] Investigator, INS, Los Angeles, advised that information had been received that about 150 men and from 30 to 40 women, predominantly, if not all, Cubans, attended the anti-Castro meeting at 805 Mateo St., Los Angeles, on 10/23/62, at which meeting the speakers included RENE VALDES, Colonel PEDRO CHIRINO, JOSE SALAS-CANIZARES, PEDRO FERRO and others. b6 b7C

[redacted] added that the source in this matter was [redacted] who had attended the meeting; and that according to [redacted] the anti-Castro Cubans plan to hold a second meeting ~~between~~ the coming Saturday.

The above is for information only.

1 - 97-301 [redacted]
1 - 105-10251 [redacted] b6 b7C
WJM:VJD
(3)

105-6516-176

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 5 1962
FBI—LOS ANGELES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
October 25, 1962

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

On October 25, 1962, [redacted] a leading figure in the Los Angeles delegation of "Fuerzas Armadas Cubanas en Exilio," which has its national headquarters in Miami, Florida, advised that anti-CASTRO Cuban organizations and individuals in the Los Angeles area held a meeting at 805 Mateo Street, Los Angeles, California, on October 23, 1962, for the purpose of solidifying their support of President KENNEDY's position in the present Cuban crisis and pledging themselves as available, even to the point of fighting communism in Cuba or elsewhere. This meeting was attended by representatives of the following anti-CASTRO organizations: b6 b7C

"Fuerzas Armadas Cubanas en Exilio, led by [redacted]

"Federacion Estudiantil Universidaria" and "Juventud Cubana Constitucional" (both) led by [redacted] b6 b7C

"Bloque Anticomunista Latino-Americano," led by [redacted]

"Frente Obrero Revolucionario Democratico," led by (first name unknown) [redacted]

"Delegacion de Masones;"

"Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo," led by Dr. [redacted]

10 - Bureau (105-115227)
2 - Miami (105-1742)
1 - WFO (105-29955)
4 - Los Angeles (105-6516)
(1 - 105-13455 (CUBAN CRISIS - 1962)
(1 - 105-13048 ([redacted])
(1 - 97-301 [redacted] b6 b7C

WJM:sll
(17)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6516-177

b6
b7C

"Juventud Catolica,"
lead by (first name unknown) [redacted]
and a Cuban bartenders' association.

The meeting was attended by approximately 300 local Cubans and Cuban refugees which crowd overflowed into the street. Speakers at this affair included SALAS-CANIZARES, PEDRO BERNAL, PEDRO FERRO, Dr. PEDRO CABRERA, and (first name unknown) RAVELO. Master of Ceremonies was RENE VALDES, a former pro-CASTRO supporter and suspected former Cuban G-2 Agent, who now claims to be anti-CASTRO and has been active in local anti-CASTRO activities for almost one year. The principal speech which was an analysis of the Cuban situation was that of REYNALDO VALLE, a former major in the Cuban army.

One accomplishment of the meeting was that a telegram to President KENNEDY stating that he had the support of the Cuban exiles in the Los Angeles area in this Cuban crisis, was prepared in the name of PEDRO CHIRINO, acting for all those present at the meeting.

After the meeting this telegram was translated into English and sent to Washington by RENE VALDES.

SALAS-CANIZARES gave his opinion that if the United States government gave its authorization, he could organize at least one full battalion of local Cubans to fight against communism wherever their services should be desired.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

10/25/62

AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584)
(105-115227)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516)

RE: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO
ACTIVITIES IN THE U. S.
IS - CUBA
(OO: MIAMI)
(CUBAN CRISIS - 1962)

Re Los Angeles radiogram to the Bureau dated 10/25/62.

Enclosed are copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information furnished by [redacted] the Los Angeles delegation of the Anti-CASTRO Organization "Fuerzas Armadas Cubanas en Exilio," to SAs FREDERICK E. RODERICK and [redacted] on 10/25/62.

b6
b7C

4 - Bureau (Encls. 10)
(1 - 105-115227) (REGISTERED)
2 - Miami (105-1742) (Encl. 2)
(REGISTERED)
1 - WFO (105-29955) (Encls. 1) (Info)
(REGISTERED)
4 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-13455(CUBAN CRISIS - 1962)
(1 - 105-13048([redacted])
(1 - 97-301[redacted]

b6
b7C

WJM:sll
(11)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

~~OPEN~~ AND RUC ON THIS

[redacted]

22

105-6516-178

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-26-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cuban Exiles Stage March in Hollywood

Some 200 Cuban refugees and their friends, waving anti-Castro and pro-United States placards, marched along Hollywood Blvd. from Highland Blvd. to Vine St. Saturday night.

Jose Norman, organizer of the rally, said participants wanted to "express feelings of support and appreciation" for President Kennedy's firm stand in the Cuban crisis.

The march was preceded by a gathering at the steps of the Hollywood High School Auditorium.

Brief talks in Spanish by Norman, Filiberto Rivero and Maria Bernal were interrupted by cheers and cries of "Viva Cuba Libre" and "Viva Los Estados Unidos."

Rivero is president of the Cuban Center of Los Angeles. Miss Bernal, 19, said she represented her brother, Pedro Bernal, president of the Juventud Cabana Constitucional and FEV, which she said is the Cuban association of students.

Miss Bernal said both she and her brother arrived here from Cuba a year ago.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Los Angeles Times

Section A

P. 12

Date: 10-28-62
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

b6
b7C

105-6516-179

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
OCT 29 1962
FBI—LOS ANGELES

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64N92K24

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MIAMI	MIAMI	NOV 9 1962	7/24/62 - 11/5/62

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES	ROBERT JAMES DWYER	RJD:msb/jms
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	IS - CUBA	~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE: Report of SA ROBERT JAMES DWYER dated 8/20/62, at Miami.

- P -

- LEAD -

MIAMI:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will continue submission of summary report regarding captioned subject matter every two months.

CLASS, BY ~~XGDS2, INDEFINITE~~ on 8/17/77

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105 | 6516 | 180

SEARCHED | INDEXED | SERIALIZED | FILED

COPIES MADE:

9 - Bureau (109-584)(RM)

(See Cover Page "B" For Copies)

3 - Miami (2 - 105-1742)
(1 - 105-1747)

b6
b7C

Notat

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Los Angeles

MM 105-1742

Copies Made:

9 - Bureau (109-584)(RM)
1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1 - ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, S.C. (RM)
1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1 - G-2, ARLANT (RM)
1 - U.S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1 - INS, Miami (RM)
1 - Boston (105-4151)(Info)(RM)
1 - Jacksonville (109-8)(Info)(RM)
1 - Newark (105-1006)(Info)(RM)
1 - New York (105-35253)(Info)(RM)
1 - San Juan (Info)(RM)
1 - Chicago (105-6033)(Info)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Info)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (105-1095)(Info)(RM)
1 - San Francisco (109-11)(Info)(RM)
1 - Tampa (Info)(RM)
1 - Washington Field (105-29955)(Info)(RM)
3 - Miami (2 - 105-1742)(1 - 105-1747)

* * * * * * * * * *

- ADMINISTRATIVE -

All offices receiving copies of this report should continue to send Miami copies of all communications containing information relating to anti-FIDEL CASTRO activities.

- B -
- COVER PAGE -

MM 105-1742

b6
b7C
b7D

Identity		Location
MM T-11 is		Instant report, Page 17.
MM T-12 is		Instant report, Page 17.
MM T-13		Instant report, Page 25.

- D* -
- COVER PAGE -

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1 - ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, S. C. (RM)
1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1 - G-2, ARLANT (RM)
1 - U.S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1 - INS, Miami (RM)

Report of: ROBERT JAMES DWYER Office: Miami, Florida

Date: NOV 9 1962

Field Office File #: 105-1742 Bureau File #: 109-584

Title: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis:

Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC) continues as unity group of nine anti-CASTRO organizations and continues anti-communist propaganda. Rescate Democratico Revolucionario does not plan any military action. Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR) has three factions and now all power has been transferred from Executive Committee in Cuba to Miami organization. Movimiento Democrata Cristiana de Cuba (MDCC) continues to have divisionalism. BATISTA FALLA faction had arms confiscated by police on 8/27/62. Agrupacion Montecristi (AM) has two boats, but lacks arms for a military expedition. FORDC, Cuban labor group, distributes pamphlets and members pledged contributions to Alpha 66. Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) with two boats attacked Havana, Cuba, on 8/24/62. Operation Alpha 66 on 9/11/62, attacked Caibarien, Cuba; on 10/8/62, attacked Isabela de Sagua; and on 10/21/62, sent out military expedition and lost two boats. In 9/62, organization claimed 300 men and $100,000.00 in cash. In 10/62, Alpha 66 joined ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO organization and Alpha's head, ANTONIO VECIANA, voted out of organization for this unity. Group of JULIO GARCERAN inactive. [redacted] responsible for 20 Cubans going to Bahamas in 10/62, for small boat transportation to Cuba. On 10/14/62, three Cubans were arrested on a small boat with rifles and pistols. [redacted] was

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Synopsis continued:

sponsor of that group. On 10/31/62, U.S. Customs boarded and confiscated Cuban shrimp boat containing arms and ammunition. This boat was departing on expedition and Cubans aboard belong to group of ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO, whose present whereabouts is unknown. [redacted] operates a training camp in Florida Keys. [redacted] has about ten American mercenaries, a small amount of arms, plans to infiltrate Cuba for guerrilla warfare, but lacks a boat for transportation. Beachhead Brigade under [redacted] claims to have arms, a boat, and plans a future guerrilla action in Cuba.

b6
b7C

- P -

MM 105-1742

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

ORGANIZATIONS..... 2

Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC)..... 2

PROPAGANDA..... 3

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF CRC..... 5

Rescate Democratico Revolucionario..... 5
Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario..... 5
Movimiento Democrata Cristiana de Cuba..... 7
FERNANDEZ BADUE FACTION..... 7
BATISTA-FALLA FACTION..... 8
Agrupacion Montecristi..... 9
Federacion Obrero Revolucionario
Democratico Cubano.....10

LEADING INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATIONS.....11

Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil.....12
Operation Alpha 66.....13
Pro-Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba.....17
ROLANDO ARCADIO MASFERRER ROJAS
New York City.....18
ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO, Miami, Florida.....19
Intercontinental Penetration Force.....21
Movimiento Revolucionario 30 de
Noviembre.....22

Page

Ejercito Invasor Cubano.....23
Ejercito Libertador de Cuba.....23
Beachhead Brigade.....24
[redacted].....24
PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LANZ.....25

b6
b7C

MM 105-1742
RJD:msb

DETAILS:

ORGANIZATIONS

Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC)

The Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC) continues to be a unity organization for a number of the well known Cuban revolutionary organizations dedicated to the overthrow of the present government of Cuba. Member organizations have delegates who participate in CRC meetings and decisions and the CRC continues with its staff members who handle certain functions of the CRC's day-to-day work.

The headquarters of the CRC continues at 1700 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Florida, with JOSE MIRO CARDONA as the head of the organization.

On November 2, 1962, [redacted] member of the CRC, advised that member organizations and their delegates to the CRC are as follows:

Organization	Representative	b6 b7C
Rescate Democratico Revolucionario	[redacted]	
Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR)		

Organization	Representative
Movimiento Democrata Cristiano de Cuba (MDCC)	[redacted]
Agrupacion Montecristi (AM)	
Federacion Obrero Revolucionario Democratico Cubano (FORDC)	
Accion Revolucionaria Democratica (Triple A) Independent	
The 30th of November	
Union Nacional Democrata	
Corporaciones Economicos de Cuba	

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that the Professional Section of the CRC continues under the leadership of [redacted] and the Military Section of the CRC is now under the leadership of Colonel [redacted]

PROPAGANDA

On November 2, 1962, [redacted] member of the CRC, advised that the CRC continues in its propaganda activity through media of press conferences and announcements, radio, television, and printed material concerning

b6
b7C

the CRC's opinions of Latin American political affairs, the United States policy concerning Cuba, and the activities of the present Cuban government.

[redacted] explained that the CRC distributes anti-communist literature in the United States and Latin America and continued to publish the booklet entitled, "Cuba Nueva." b6 b7C

On September 24, 1962, the "Miami News," a newspaper published daily in Miami, stated that the CRC had prepared an 18 point memorandum to be given to the Latin American foreign ministers who would meet on October 2, 1962, with the United States Secretary of State in Washington, D. C. The article continued that MIRO CARDONA had taken this memorandum to Washington, D. C., the previous day and that he was expected to ask the United States government to implement self-defense measures to be taken concerning Cuba.

The memorandum of 18 points holds that the people of Cuba have the right to rebel against communism. The memorandum asked for support of Latin American republics, cited inter-American treaty provisions, called for an urgent decision to be made by the United States, and claimed the isolation of Cuba has not been a deterrent of communism in the Western Hemisphere.

On November 2, 1962, [redacted] member of the CRC, advised that a number of independent Cuban anti-communist organizations continued to apply to the CRC for membership. [redacted] explained that the majority b6 b7C

of these organizations have no backing or following and are paper organizations, whose only purpose in applying for CRC membership would be financial and political advantage.

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF CRC

Rescate Democratico Revolucionario
249 N. E. 17th Street
Miami, Florida

On November 2, 1962, [redacted] in charge of Rescate, advised that the organization continues its membership, headquarters, and political activities. MANUEL ANTONIO DE VARONA LOREDO continues as Secretary General of the organization and the organization has no problems of factionalism or divisionalism.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that the organization does not maintain any training camps and is not recruiting for military purposes. He stated he does not anticipate any military operation in the near future.

Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR)
224 N. E. 23rd Street
Miami, Florida

On August 30, 1962, MM T-1, who is a member of the MRR, advised that [redacted] continues to have a small independent faction of the MRR, but has had no significant activity. MM T-1 explained that [redacted] was

b6
b7C

formerly a high official of the MRR in Cuba, but now in the United States does not get along with MRR leadership in Miami.

On August 30, 1962, [redacted] Miami, Florida, advised that he is a member of the MRR and a member of the CRC. [redacted] said the underground movement in Cuba is no longer effective, cannot operate, and at the present time could be considered non-existent. [redacted] claimed there are about 100 MRR members in Puerto Rico that are loyal to the leadership of [redacted] in Puerto Rico and that [redacted] looks to [redacted] for leadership and representation to the CRC. [redacted] explained that although the membership in Puerto Rico is restless and anxious for some military action against Cuba, they have no immediate military plans because they lack sufficient money, weapons, and transportation to effect a military operation.

b6
b7C

[redacted] continued in his charges against the leadership of [redacted] MRR leaders in the United States. [redacted] claimed that [redacted] wants to integrate the Roman Catholic Church with any new government of Cuba and make the Roman Catholic religion mandatory instructions for small children in Cuba. [redacted] maintains that the MRR in Miami is dominated by an elite few and the leadership is not representative of the organization. [redacted] claimed there is great dissension, dissatisfaction, and factionalism in the MRR in Miami because of the leadership of [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7C

MM T-2, a member of the MRR, on September 17, 1962, advised that about two months previously all power to make decisions for the organization was transferred from the National Executive Committee in Cuba to the Executive Committee of the organization in Miami. MM T-2 explained that it is now impossible for the organization to operate in Cuba and for all purposes, the underground no longer exists in Cuba. MM T-2 said that [redacted] is no longer in the MRR and was expelled as a result of newspaper articles in July, 1962, which stated [redacted] had joined the anti-CASTRO organization Ejercito Libertador de Cuba. Later [redacted] denied he had joined this organization and now claims it was all a misunderstanding by the press. b6 b7C

MM T-2 explained that [redacted] does have following among Cuban exiles in Puerto Rico, and among MRR members in Puerto Rico, about half of them are completely loyal to [redacted] whereas the other half would respond to the orders of the Miami MRR Executive Committee.

Movimiento Democrata Cristiana de Cuba (MDCC)

Factionalism continues in the MDCC, with the group of JOSE FERNANDEZ BADUE maintaining headquarters at 2325 Biscayne Boulevard and the group of LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA maintaining its office at 1732 N. W. 7th Street, both Miami.

FERNANDEZ BADUE FACTION

On October 3, 1962, [redacted] the Executive Committee of the MDCC, advised that b6 b7C

there has been no significant activity on the part of this organization during the past several months. He said the group continues its headquarters, records, and meetings. He stated the organization is not sponsoring any training camps and does not anticipate any military operations in the near future.

BATISTA FALLA FACTION

On August 28, 1962, [redacted] U. S. Customs Agent, Miami, Florida, advised that on the previous day the Hialeah Gardens, Florida Police Department confiscated one machine gun, a couple of M-1 rifles, pistols, ammunition, and medical narcotics at Scotts Motel in Hialeah Gardens.

[redacted] said these arms belonged to the BATISTA FALLA group of the MDCC, who later went to the police and requested these arms be returned to them. b6 b7C

MM T-3, a Cuban national and member of the MDCC, on August 29, 1962, advised that four days previously elections were held by this faction of the MDCC and the newly elected officers were as follows:

President	[redacted]
Vice President	
Military Secretary	LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA
Secretary General	[redacted]

Agrupacion Montecristi (AM)
473 West Flagler Street
Miami, Florida

On October 30, 1962, MM T-4, [redacted] and a member of the [redacted] advised that the organization continues as a part of the CRC, the only funds the AM has are those which it receives from the CRC, the AM is relatively inactive, and the AM is dissatisfied with the lack of activity by the CRC.

b6
b7C

On October 29, 1962, MM T-5, who has been engaged in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past five years, advised that the AM has two boats and would like to have automatic and heavy weapons to launch a military attack against Cuba. The AM, if it had the military equipment, would wait for a United States Army invasion of Cuba and then would launch an expedition against another section of Cuba.

The AM thinks that by launching a military expedition after the United States Army has invaded Cuba, the military members of the AM would be saved by the United States Army and the AM would have a larger voice in the affairs of the CRC, which would then be in effect the provisional government of Cuba.

MM T-5 explained that this is all long-range planning on the part of AM, the organization does not have the weapons, and there is no reason to believe the United States will invade Cuba at the present time.

Federacion Obrero Revolucionario
Democratico Cubano (FORDC)
836 S. W. First Street
Miami, Florida

MM T-5, on October 29, 1962, advised that [redacted] continues as the Secretary General of this organization. b6 b7C

On August 19, 1962, MM T-6, a Cuban national and member of the Federacion Obrero Revolucionario Democratico Cubano (FORDC), advised that the Labor Section of the Montecristi group, which is a member group of the FORDC, requested the dissolution of the FORDC because it is inoperable.

The "Diario Las Americas," a Spanish language newspaper published daily in Miami, on August 26, 1962, contained an article stating that the Federation of Workers in Exile who previously worked in electric, gas, and water plants, had been formed and taken into the FORDC as a section.

MM T-6 on November 2, 1962, advised that the FORDC continues its headquarters and membership, continues the distribution of pamphlets and leaflets, and would like to sponsor a radio program, but as yet no funds are available for the cost to have such a program.

MM T-6 stated the organization is not sponsoring any military training camps or military activities, but

overthrow the present government of Cuba and then the CRC organizations expect to return to Cuba and take over the new government. Conversely, the independent organizations appear to be more interested in overthrowing the FIDEL CASTRO government in Cuba.

Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE)
1703 S. W. Third Avenue
Miami, Florida

It is noted this organization carries on propaganda campaigns against the Cuban government by radio, television, and pamphlets. The organization is headed by [redacted] b6 b7C

On August 25, 1962, [redacted] advised the organization obtained two boats, one a [redacted] foot PT boat and the other a 31 foot Bertram Moppie. Sixteen members of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) and four members of the AM, on August 24, 1962, took the two boats and went on a military expedition against Cuba. When about 300 yards off of Marianao, a residential section in Havana, the small boat fired about 30 rounds of 20 mm canon shells at the Rosita de Horneda Hotel. No fire was returned from shore, Havana was then blacked out, and the two DRE boats returned to the United States, where they were seized by the United States Coast Guard.

MM T-8, [redacted] on October 19, 1962, said that upon the b6 b7C b7D

instructions of [redacted] no military action against Cuba will be planned for the immediate future until adequate funds and equipment have been collected.

b6
b7C

MM T-9, [redacted] involved in Cuban revolutionary activities and closely associated with the DRE, advised on October 22, 1962, that the organization was recruiting personnel for military action against shipping going into Cuba, but that funds and equipment were not yet available in sufficient quantity to initiate that military plan at this time.

MM T-9 advised that the organization's successful raid on Havana on August 24, 1962, had greatly increased its ability to collect money donations for another military action.

Operation Alpha 66
<u>San Juan, Puerto Rico</u>

MM T-10, [redacted] who is closely associated with Alpha 66, advised that on July 12, 1962, [redacted] the organization is [redacted] Miami, Florida, who is the former [redacted] in Havana. [redacted] Alpha to train 66 men to commit five violent separate acts against the CASTRO regime.

b6
b7C

[redacted] has been contacting exiled groups in Puerto Rico, Miami, Chicago, and possibly New York City.

Money collected is put in the Banco de Ponce, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

The "Diario Las Americas" edition of September 12, 1962, stated that Radio Havana announced that two Cuban ships and a British ship were attacked at Caibarien, Cuba. The article said that Alpha claimed responsibility for the raid which occurred on September 11, 1962, and which attack was made at the Port of Caibarien. A merchant vessel, the "New Orleans," was machine gunned and a Cuban ship, the "San Pasqual," was burned, dynamited, and machine gunned.

On September 14, 1962, the press in San Juan, Puerto Rico, reported that [redacted] in a speech on September 12, 1962, claimed that the organization has 300 fighting men and $100,000.00 in cash. b6 b7C

The press in San Juan on September 24, 1962, quoted [redacted] as saying that boats of neutral countries shipping supplies to Cuba would be attacked by Alpha.

The "Miami Herald," a daily newspaper published in Miami, on October 11, 1962, contained a press release from Alpha which claimed credit for an attack on Isabela de Sagua, Cuba, where the railroad station was dynamited, a military warehouse was attacked, twenty people were killed, and the attack took place on October 8, 1962, at 12:20 a.m. and lasted until 2:12 a.m.

The October 25, 1962, edition of the "Miami News" stated that Alpha announced they had lost radio

contact with two assault craft which left two days previously and before President KENNEDY's announcement of October 22, 1962, concerning the quarantine of Cuba by the United States Navy.

[redacted] was quoted as saying the small assault craft of 25 men on each left from a base in the Caribbean. b6 b7C

On October 23, 1962, an amateur radio operator in Key West, Florida, stated that on that day on a frequency of 73.50 he heard a test signal by a station identifying itself as Alpha 66. The amateur radio operator estimated from the signal strength, the station was located in the Upper Florida Keys or in the Miami area.

On October 28, 1962, the "Miami Herald" said Alpha announced it was joined by the second front of the Escambray organization headed by ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO and that activities could be stepped up by unity of forces inside and outside of Cuba.

MM T-5 on October 28, 1962, advised that MENOYO, who has been residing in Miami, has some following, is not considered significant in anti-CASTRO activities, it is doubtful if he has any organized group in Cuba, and that the present whereabouts of MENOYO was unknown.

On October 29, 1962, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) records, Miami, reflected that eleven members of Alpha 66 left Miami on October 21,

1962, and lost their boat and equipment when they attempted to land in Cuba. They left Caibarien, Cuba, on October 25, 1962, by a small fishing boat, were rescued by the United States Coast Guard at Cay Sal, Bahamas, and arrived at Key West on October 28, 1962, at 2:00 p.m. Two of the leading members of the group were [redacted] who was in charge, and [redacted]. b6 b7C

On November 1, 1962, [redacted] advised that two days previously the 14 man board of the organization voted [redacted] out of Alpha 66 because of his unauthorized pact with GUTIERREZ MENOYO. Ten voted against [redacted] and four abstained from voting. [redacted] said the organization will now be re-organized, efforts to obtain money donations will continue, and at the present time Alpha has no more boats or military equipment. b6 b7C

One of the persons that participated on the last mission to Cuba was a "Time" and "Life" magazine newsman, [redacted] and it is expected that photographs will appear in the "Life" magazine.

[redacted] said he was active in collecting funds for the organization and two questions that everybody asked before contributing were if GUTIERREZ MENOYO was connected with the organization and if the organization was cooperating with MANUEL REY. b6 b7C

MM 105-1742
RJD:JMS

Pro-Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba (PGCC)
222 N. E. 17th Terrace
Miami, Florida

MM T-11, a Cuban national who is familiar with the activities of the PGCC, advised that organization has little or no activity in the New York area, but that JULIO GARCERAN, the head of the PGCC in the United States, recently visited New York.

MM T-11 said that GARCERAN was unable to get much support of either moral or financial nature from the Cuban exiles residing in New York.

On August 27, 1962, [redacted] Secretary General of the Cuban Confederation of Labor (CTC), advised he is now working closely with GARCERAN and the PGCC, which organization is relatively inactive because of lack of finances. MUJAL said the PGCC has no intention of initiating any military action inside or against Cuba, and has no plans for any military invasion of Cuba. b6 b7C

On September 29, 1962, a rally was held at Bayfront Park, Miami, Florida, at which about 500 people attended. The theme of the rally was recognition for the Government in Exile group of JULIO GARCERAN. When GARCERAN spoke to the crowd, he announced he was going to send a proposal to the Organization of American States (OAS) concerning a Cuban Government in Exile.

MM T-12, a PGCC officer, on October 10, 1962, said after the public rally on September 29, 1962, GARCERAN left

for New York City, and there conferred with other Cuban exiled political leaders, including CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS, former President of Cuba. MM T-12 advised he did not know the exact conversation between GARCERAN and these political leaders, but he was certain it had to do with GARCERAN's plan for the establishment of a Cuban Government in Exile.

MM T-12 explained that because of international developments, GARCERAN decided to withhold for two or three weeks, the presenting of his proposals on the Cuban situation to the United States government.

ROLANDO ARCADIO MASFERRER ROJAS
New York City

MM T-5 advised that MASFERRER, a former Senator in Cuba, is accused of abuses, excesses and murders during the time he was a member of the Cuban government, prior to January 1, 1959. Since MASFERRER fled Cuba in January, 1959, he has continuously attempted to purchase arms and send military expeditions to Cuba.

MM T-5 said that on October 12 or 13, 1962, a group of 20 Cubans left Miami and later arrived at Elbow Key, Cay Sal Bank, Bahamas, and were waiting for a small boat to transport them to Cuba for a military action.

MM T-5 said that on October 14, 1962, a U.S. Coast Guard boat stopped a small boat off Miami, Florida, and found three Cubans aboard the small boat, who had some 20 carbine rifles and several automatic pistols. These Cubans were arrested and identified as [redacted] b6 b7C

On October 16, 1962 MM T-5 advised that RODOLFO "KIKI" MASFERRER, brother of ROLANDO MASFERRER, admitted that the above operation was sponsored by his brother ROLANDO.

ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO
Miami, Florida

MENOYO was formerly a Military Commander in the Second Front of the Escambray Mountains of Cuba, prior to the overthrow of the Batista government on January 1, 1959. MENOYO presently lives in Miami, Florida, and recently has been cooperating with [redacted] of the anti-CASTRO organization known as Operation Alpha 66. Sources state that MENOYO is not considered an important factor in anti-CASTRO activities, and does not have much following among Cuban exiles in the United States.

b6
b7C

On October 31, 1962 [redacted] U.S. Customs Agent, Miami, Florida, advised that date a 32' Cuban type of shrimp fishing boat in the Miami River was discovered by Customs Agents containing fuel, military equipment and Cuban exiles, who were on their way to Cuba for a military action.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that the boat, about 32' long, was riding deep in the water with about 7-50 gallon fuel barrels aboard, and when the boat was boarded, Customs Agents found below about eight .30 calibre carbines, 2000 rounds of ammunition, a large quantity of lighter fluid, some Belgian made pistols, a gasoline powered radio transmitter and receiver, and a quantity of field equipment such as boots, khaki clothing, and an assortment of knives and hatchets.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said the Cubans were arrested and charged with transportation of munitions of war for export, without first obtaining a proper license.

MM T-5, on November 2, 1962, advised that ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO is no longer in Miami, his present whereabouts is unknown. Some of his associates claim he is in Cuba, but that is highly unlikely and it is probable MENOYO is somewhere in the Bahama Islands at the present time.

MM T-5 advised that when Alpha 66, an anti-CASTRO organization, sent a two boat military expedition against Cuba on about October 21, 1962, MENOYO was cooperating with Alpha 66, and reportedly participated in the raid. Later the survivors of the raid were rescued by the U.S. Coast Guard and brought to Key West, Florida.

MM T-5 says these rescued participants have been released by Immigration authorities; some of the participants claim that one of the two boats participating on the October 21, 1962 raid contained the followers of MENOYO. Off the coast of Cuba the Cubans of one boat got in a fight with the Cubans of the other boat, and shooting started and both boats were sunk.

The Alpha 66 members returned to the United States. The present whereabouts of the MENOYO group is unknown.

MM T-5 on November 5, 1962, stated that [redacted] former head of the Alpha 66, was put out of the organization for cooperating with MENOYO. At the present time the two organizations are no longer

b6
b7C

cooperating, the present whereabouts of MENOYO is unknown, and confiscation of the organization's equipment on October 21, 1962 by U.S. Customs was a severe set-back to the organization.

INTERCONTINENTAL PENETRATION FORCE (INTERPEN)

CHARLES PATRICK HEMMING, an American soldier of fortune, adventurer and mercenary, residing in Miami, Florida, is the head of this organization. MM T-5 in September, 1962, advised that HEMMING established a military training camp at No Name Key, Florida. At this camp HEMMING trains Cubans in guerrilla warfare and other military techniques. HEMMING has a following of about ten or fifteen American adventurers, whose ultimate aim is to attack Cuba and form a guerrilla force in Cuba.

The training camp maintained by HEMMING is also used as a place for Cubans to pose for photographs and later claim these photographs were made in Cuba, while this particular group of Cubans wase engaged in clandestine activities. These photographs are shown to obtain publicity and help collect money donations. Different U.S. news services, newspapers, magazines and television networks have taken pictures of these Cuban exiles at No Name Key, and have used these photographs for news items. On October 25, 1962 HEMMING received $100. from the Columbia Broadcasting System for some news film taken at this training camp.

MM T-5 explained that HEMMING at the present has about ten American mercenaries as followers, the number varies, and at the present time they have amassed a small quantity of light arms.

On November 5, 1962 MM T-5 advised that these Americans now are planning a military action against Cuba, but do not anticipate taking any Cuban exiles with them, inasmuch as they do not trust the Cubans and doubt their courage, honesty and reliability.

Since the presidential quarantine of Cuban shipping went into effect on October 24, 1962, HEMMING and his followers fear the United States Army will invade Cuba, thus preventing some military action on the part of INTERPEN. They fear that if the present government of Cuba is overthrown before INTERPEN can become active in Cuba, the chances for these adventurers to seek favor in Cuba later would be destroyed.

MM T-5 said that as of November 5, 1962, INTERPEN has amassed one Thompson sub-machine gun, three .30 calibre M-1 rifles, four 303 Enfield rifles, three Springfield rifles and a number of pistols. They have decided to form two five-men teams to attack the south coast of Cuba, infiltrate into the country and engage in guerrilla warfare. They later plan to leave Cuba by stealing a Cuban fishing boat and go to the Cay Sal Islands in the Bahamas. MM T-5 advised that the only thing this group needs now is transportation by means of a small boat to Cuba. The group at the present time is trying to obtain a small boat from whatever source that would donate one.

MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO 30 de NOVIEMBRE
427 S.W. 4th Avenue,
Miami, Florida

On July 24, 1962 CARLOS RODRIGUEZ QUESADA, Miami, advised he is the head of this organization, which has no

significant activities because it lacks funds.

On October, 1962, [redacted] b6 b7C the Executive Committee, advised the organization continues to exist and claims to have delegates in New York, Chicago, Dallas and San Juan, Puerto Rico. GONZALEZ admitted the organization has had no recent significant activity.

EJERCITO INVASOR CUBANO
161 N.W. 31st Street
Miami, Florida

On October 10, 1062 ELADIO DEL VALLE advised he was formerly a businessman and Senator in Cuba, is the head of this organization which claims some 540 members in Miami; 600 in New York City, and 100 in Tampa. DEL VALLE advised the organization has no present activity, propaganda, military activities and has not participated in any demonstrations.

MM T-5, who has close contact with DEL VALLE, advised this group is very small, is not significant and probably does not have more than 20 members in Miami.

EJERCITO LIBERTADOR DE CUBA (ELC)
Miami, Florida

On October 15, 1962 ELVIO RIVERA LIMONTA, Miami, advised he is a member of the military staff of the ELC, and the organization continues to exist, although it has no military training camp, military activity, and is not engaged in any propaganda or political activity.

RIVERA stated the organization continues to maintain contact with HIGINIO "NINO" DIAZ ANE, who is a member of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, and has considerable following among Cuban exiles in Puerto Rico.

BEACHHEAD BRIGADE

On October 29, 1962 MM T-5 advised that prior to the Playa Giron invasion of Cuba, April 17, 1961, some 50 Cuban exiles were trained by the United States government in Guatemala for a period of 6 months, to engage in guerrilla warfare in Cuba. However, the group was never used, they subsequently returned to Miami, Florida, and about 20 individuals of the original 50 continue to call this the Beachhead Brigade.

This group has some small arms, and claims to have six 20 mm. cannons which are in the possession of TEOFILO BABUN, who was formerly a millionaire in Cuba, and reportedly is the owner of some large ships in the Miami River.

MM T-5 advised that the head of this organization is MANUEL REBOSO, who is closely associated with [redacted] ANSELMO ALIEGRO, former Prime Minister of Cuba, who died in Miami about a year ago. The group claims to have a 25 foot boat capable of going 50 miles an hour, and continues to plan some future guerrilla action in Cuba.

b6
b7C

FELIPE VIDAL SANTIAGO
2293 N.W. 7th Street
Miami, Florida

MM T-5 on October 29, 1962, advised that VIDAL

SANTIAGO was formerly a member of the Cuban Navy, and has a very small group of anti-CASTRO associates in Miami. VIDAL claims that about two weeks ago he went on a military expedition to Cuba in a small boat, and when about 35 miles off the coast of Cuba was followed by a Cuban government vessel; when about 10 miles off the coast another Cuban government vessel joined the surveillance of VIDAL's boat.

VIDAL claimed the purpose of his mission was to drop off an anti-CASTRO agent in the Matanzas Province of Cuba, but they were unable to make a landing, and returned to Miami, Florida. VIDAL claimed he borrowed the boat and aboard they had some small weapons and two Browning automatic refles.

MM T-5 advised that it was difficult to know if VIDAL really went to Cuba, or if his claims are for the purpose of obtaining publicity among the Cuban exiles in Miami.

PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LANZ

MM T-13, [redacted] involved in Cuban revolutionary activities, on October 27, 1962 advised that DIAZ LANZ was formerly the Chief of the Cuban Revolutionary Air Force; defected from Cuba in 1969 after denouncing Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO as a Communist, and has since been engaged in anti-CASTRO activities. b6 b7C

MM T-13 said he learned from two of DIAZ LANZ' associates that the group was planning to depart from Miami, Florida in an 83' boat named QUSA, and a 31' Bertram boat. The group planned to go to Cay Sal and take with them rifles and machine guns. From Cay Sal

the small group would depart for the mainland of Cuba, for an unknown destination and operation inside of Cuba.

MM T-13 advised that the 83' boat was in good operating condition with the exception of the power plant, and that the departure of DIAZ LANZ' group was delayed due to lack of money to pay for the needed repairs to be made on the 83' boat.

On October 29, 1962 MM T-13 advised DIAZ LANZ had still been unable to raise the necessary money to pay for repairs on the 83' boat, and thus the departure of DIAZ' group from Miami had been postponed indefinitely.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-30-2014/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-1742

Miami, Florida

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

NOV 9 1962

Re: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent ROBERT JAMES DWYER dated and captioned as above, at Miami, Florida.

MM T-1 through MM T-6 and MM T-8 through MM T-13, mentioned in above referenced report, have furnished reliable information in the past.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This memorandum is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents is to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

Los Angeles, California
November 30, 1962

AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FREE CUBA, INC.

The American Committee to Free Cuba, Inc., National Headquarters, P.O. Box 91, Arcadia, California, mailed a copy of its undated "special newsletter" to the Santa Ana (California) Resident Agency in an envelope postmarked Pasadena, California, on November 27, 1962. This "special newsletter" states as follows:

"U.S. BECOMES CASTRO PROTECTOR!...The recent delivery of a "No Invasion Promise" by President John F. Kennedy has the effect of reducing the United States to the shameful role of a surrendering Nation. This was a Pyrrhic Victory for the United States and whether or not we like it, the Communists have won the first Round...THOSE MISSILES ARE STILL IN CUBA!...Every prediction of our Committee with relation to the events of this crisis have been proven!!!

"THE CUBAN PEOPLE WILL HAVE TO FREE THEMSELVES! ! Already any efforts of the Cuban Underground here in the U. S. are being frustrated by the NO WIN BUT SURRENDER POLICY of the present Administration...By this declaration of President Kennedy and with the support of the armed forces of the United States, unwilling though they may be, the Cubans are in essence FORBIDDEN TO FREE THEIR COUNTRY!

"JUST WHAT IS GOING ON BEHIND THE SCENES IN WASHINGTON? Who is naive enough to believe that Fidel Castro and the Soviet Russians manning those antiaircraft guns downthere have changed either their feelings or intentions with regard to the United States?

9-Bureau (105-new) (REGISTERED)
2-Los Angeles (105-new)
(1-105-6516, Anti-FIDEL CASTRO activities)
WJM/djh
(11)

SEARCHED ___
INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___
FILED ___

105-6516-181

AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FREE CUBA, INC.

"GET CASTRO NOW! ... There has never been a more opportune time to clean up this entire Cuban Mess! The Americans and our allies to the South smell a rat in this horsetrading of President Kennedy and his Chosen Advisors....Something is very wrong in Washington when a stunt such as this is pulled off at Election Time, when the American People are projected into near panic and then dropped with the naive assment that the 'Crisis is nearing solution in Cuba'. THE CRISIS IS NOW NEARING SOLUTION IN CUBA! IT IS BECOMING MORE DANGEROUS EACH AND EVERY MINUTE AND THE COMMUNISTS ARE BUYING TIME JUST AS THEY DID IN HUNGARY BEFORE THE SLAUGHTER OF THOSE WHO HAD IN GOOD FAITH NEGOTIATED WITH THEM!

CUBA WILL BE INVADED! If it is not done now it will still be done later whether or not we wish it... and at a greater cost of American Life and Property... The present attitude of the Administration appears to be 'DON'T WORRY - THEY ARE STILL 90 MILES AWAY FROM US'....The American Committee to Free Cuba is going to continue the fight!! NOTHING HAS CHANGED IN CUBA AS FAR AS THE DANGER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS CONCERNED AND THE DAMAGE TO THE PRESTIGE OF THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN MULTIPLIED! CUBA WILL BE FREE! HELP US FREE CUBA NOW!

"BLOOD STILL RUNS IN CUBA!..Reports leaking out of Cuba indicate that there is an increasing slaughter of non-conformists....News stories out of Camaguey indicate the execution of 'American' agents of the CIA...these stories may be true...but it is more likely that these executed Patriots are those who are being abandoned by the Kennedy Declaration of NO INVASION. These people have a right to be Free... THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FREE CUBA is continuing to help these Freedom Fighters despite the present restrictions...HELP WILL GET THROUGH!!! Your contributions will enable the Cuban Underground to GET CASTRO!

LOCAL COMMITTEES BEING ORGANIZED! Contact us at Box 91, Arcadia, California for complete instructions...full and complete organizational details will be sent your group and we will advise you as to how you may aid in this, a most vital and necessary activity. PETITIONS ARE BEING PREPARED FOR CONGRESS REQUESTING AN IMMEDIATE ACTION IN

AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FREE CUBA, INC.

"PERMANENTLY RESOLVING THE CUBAN CRISIS!

"YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS NEEDED! ..Now, more than ever, we are asking you to send your aid to the Cuban Underground. We KNOW THAT THE HANDS OF OUR ARMED FORCES ARE TIED BY THE KENNEDY "NO INVASION" DECLARATION....but the Freedom and Security of the United States depends on the LIBERATION of Cuba...Send in your contribution tonight or today... TIME IS RUNNING OUT FOR US HERE IN THE UNITED STATES!

"NEWS SUPPRESSION...You will not be told the news you are entitled to hear! By Order of President Kennedy, the news sources of the United States will not divulge anything in relation to Cuba! YOUR COMMITTEE PRINTED NEWS OF THE NOW FAMOUS SOVIET BUILDUP IN CUBA LONG BEFORE IT WAS GIVEN OUT by the State Department and the Administration.... THIS IS NOT A SECURITY BLACKOUT OF NEWS....It is a well planned effort to prevent the American People from Knowing the Truth about our failure in Cuba..YOU WILL GET THE NEWS AS IT ARRIVES THROUGH THE UNDERGROUND....And the American Committee to Free Cuba will print it!!! RUSSIA DOES NOT INTEND TO QUIT IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE! American Blood will flow in Cuba before this mess is over...BECAUSE OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FAILURE TO ACT ...Join the American Committee to Free Cuba Today...Send in your Contribution and give the Cuban Underground a FREE HAND TO A FREE LAND! DON'T WORRY...THEY ARE STILL 90 MILES AWAY....Don't let Kruschev write this as your Epitaph...HELP US NOW!!!

"WATCH FOR THE NEWS DISPATCHES FROM THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE!

"You will be sent them as soon as received!"

The letterhead stationery of the American Committee to Free Cuba, Inc., lists the following members of its Advisory Board and Executive Committee:

Advisory Board:	W. Cleon Skousen	Marion Miller
	Herbert Philbrick	Col. Fred D. Stevers, U.S.A.F., Ret.
	Matt Cvetic*	Jose Norman
	Walter Knott	Dr. John R. Lechner

AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FREE CUBA, INC.

William Brashears, D.D.S.
Capt. K. Richard Barnes, U.S.N., Ret.
Steve Foote
Judge Roberta Butzbach
A. T. Edias, D.D.S.
Kent Courtney
Dr. William E. Fort
James Hedges*
Samuel Ayres III, M.D.
James B. Hoge
Carlos A. Prietto, M.D.
T. H. Clements
John Reardon
F. X. Ramuzzi
Geary A. Steffen

Executive Committee:

Tirso del Junco, M.D., Chairman
William R. Lyons, Secretary
Tony Valle, Treasurer
Chester B. Anderson
Samuel H. Smith, M.D.

*Deceased

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

11/30/62

AIRTEL AIR MAIL-REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-new)

RE: AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FREE CUBA, INC.
IS-Cuba
OO: LOS ANGELES

Enclosed are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum dated as above at Los Angeles.

It will be observed that the subject organization is hardly a Cuban organization, only JOSE NORMAN of its Advisory Board and TIRSO del JUNCO, M.D. of the Executive Committee being known to this office as Cubans with past activity in the anti-Castro field.

3-Bureau (Encls. -9) (REGISTERED)
2-Los Angeles
(1-105-6516, Anti-Fidel Castro Activities)
WJM/djh
(5)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6576-182

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-13040)

DATE: DEC 13 1962

FROM : SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: LATIN AMERICAN CULTURAL CLUB
IS - CUBA

[redacted] Investigator, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, made available on 11/20/62, a copy of notes prepared on the basis of a report by a source believed to be reliable, which, except for information inserted in parentheses, is set forth verbatim:

16-Los Angeles
1-2-159 (JULY 26th MOVEMENT)
1-105-6516 (ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
1-105-13556 [redacted]
1-105-13527
1-105-13530
(Opened and Assigned)
1-105-9113 [redacted]
1-105-9699
1-105-12169
1-105-12785
1-105-13434
1-105-13437
1-105-11995
1-100-33054
1-105-13440
1-105-13048

b6
b7C

WJM:SAC
(16)

105-6516-183

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
DEC 13 1962
FBI — LOS ANGELES

LA 105-13040

Veneranda [redacted]

Veneranda is a Cuban citizen, born in Santiago de Cuba.- Widow.

[redacted] is the boy friend of [redacted] He is not much of a Fidelista but doesn't want to say anything against Fidel because he knows how [redacted] feels. She is actually even more pro-Fidel than her mother. [redacted] lives on [redacted] between [redacted] on east side of street near [redacted] in a group of little houses. He lives with [redacted] (lnu) who hates the U.S. but is not pro-commie. Wants to develop their own government neither commie or U.S.-supported. He is a refugee. Even though he hates the U.S. it is better here than in Cuba and he has sent for his mother and father.

b6
b7C

Veneranda has sisters and brothers living in Spain.

There is a Chilean (?) named [redacted] working for [redacted] who says he is pro-Castro.

b6
b7C

[redacted] went to the meeting of Cubans led by [redacted] [redacted] and said he was sick when he listened to them.

[redacted] are very quiet. [redacted] is actually frightened and doesn't want to attend any activities now. [redacted] says the Immigration have been asking questions about him apparently relates to recent FBI inquiries.

b6
b7C

[redacted] hasn't been heard from. [redacted] is going to help [redacted] get into the Communist Party.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

1/9/63

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (97-3005)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (97-301) P

RE: [redacted] aka
RA - CUBA

b6
b7C

CO: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau (copies to Miami) dated 12/27/62, requesting Miami to furnish any information that may come to its attention concerning [redacted] trip to Miami last month.

According to [redacted] Investigators, INS, Los Angeles, [redacted] was back in Los Angeles by 12/31/62 when during interview with them he refused to make any statement regarding his past activities and mentioned that although he had been requested by the USDJ to register (under the FARA), he had been advised by his attorney, [redacted] "to do nothing." They said that [redacted] had spent most of his time in Miami visiting with relatives and also with [redacted] who had been released from prison and returned to this country. [redacted] is the subject of most investigation by the Los Angeles Office [redacted] They further stated that [redacted] remarried

b6
b7C
b7E

3 - Bureau
(1- 105-584)
3 - Miami (97-275)(AM)
(1- 105-1742)(Info.)
3 - Los Angeles
(1- 105-6516)(ANTI FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
(105-8558) [redacted]

b6
b7C

WJM/der
(9)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6516-184

that while in Miami he had talked with MIRO CARDONA, head of the Frente Revolucinario Democratico, who had told him that he should have male Cubans in Los Angeles enter the U.S. Army (apparently a reference to the recently established training units for Cuban refugees).

Miami, if it has access to MIRO CARDONA or sources close to him, is requested to attempt to develop information regarding [redacted] contact with him and with any others in the Anti-Castro field in Miami known to CARDONA or such sources.

b6
b7C

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

12-27-62

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (97-3805)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (97-301)

SUBJECT: [redacted] aka
RA - CUBA
OO: Los Angeles

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA
OO: Miami

b6
b7C

[redacted] who is aware of some anti-Castro activities in the Los Angeles area, informed SA MERLE L. PARKER on 12-20-62 that [redacted] who presently resides at [redacted] is a Cuban G-2 suspect who has been recently involved in the anti-Castro "Fuerzas Armadas Cubanas" and anti-Castro activities generally in the Los Angeles area, left Los Angeles by automobile on Sunday, 12-16-62, accompanied by a man named [redacted] for Miami.

b6
b7C

4 - Bureau (RM)
(2 - 109-584)
3 - Miami (97-275) (RM)
(1 - 105-1742) (Info)
4 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-6516) - C&R
(1 - 105-13048, [redacted]

b6
b7C

WJM:dcb

(11)

105-6516-185

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

~~100-545551-999~~

Although [redacted] lives at [redacted] did not mention that he merely planned to visit his relatives in Miami, but rather stated that he wanted to "look around" and expected to be back in Los Angeles shortly after Christmas. [redacted] added that he knows [redacted] trip has no connection with local anti-Castro activities.

b6
b7C

For the information of Miami, the Department by memo to the Director dated 10-22-62 advised that the Department planned to solicit the registration of [redacted] under the FARA and 50 U. S. Code 851. [redacted] Investigator, INS, Los Angeles, advised that reportedly [redacted] did receive such solicitation from the USDJ, and was advised by his attorney to not register; and further, that [redacted] informed a representative of INS, Los Angeles, that he took off for Miami only to "look around," the significance of this remark not being apparent to her.

b6
b7C

LEADS:

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA: (1) Will furnish any information that may be brought to Miami's attention by way of its various Cuban sources concerning [redacted] trip to Miami.

(2) Will establish through neighborhood source, pretext or otherwise whether [redacted] stays with his brother mentioned above, or elsewhere (and where, if possible)

b6
b7C

(3) Will review indices regarding anyone named [redacted]

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will attempt to identify [redacted] through INS records or Cuban sources.

b6
b7C

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

97-301

SAC (~~105-11444~~) 1/15/63

SA [redacted]

RENE MIGUEL VALDES, aka.
RA - CUBA

b6
b7C

On 1/2, 3/63, [redacted] Investigators, INS, Los Angeles, advised that they both had talked with [redacted] on Monday, 12/31/62, when he had refused to make any statement in connection with his own past activities and mentioned that although he had been requested by the USDJ to register (under the FARA of 1938, as amended), he had been advised to "do nothing" by his attorney, [redacted]

They said that [redacted] had told them that he had gone to Miami, Florida, to visit relatives and to "look around," and that he had spent most of his time in Miami conversing with [redacted] who had been released from prison in Cuba and returned to this country (along with others involved in the attempted invasion of Cuba in April 1961); and that [redacted] had said that while in prison in Cuba the person in Los Angeles who had written most to him had been "TONITA" and that he had been visited in prison by [redacted] aka [redacted] and [redacted] They added that according to [redacted] is a [redacted] in the Cuban G-2. They said that according to [redacted] had asked about [redacted] and had indicated that he planned to leave Miami for New York City but eventually to come to Los Angeles.

b6
b7C

They said that of probable interest is a remark made rather unexpectedly by [redacted] who had freely given his opinion that [redacted] are Cuban

b6
b7C

1 - 97-301
1 - 105-8558 [redacted]
1 - 105-8366
1 - 105-
1 - 105-9449
1 - 105-11503
1 - 105-8253) (CUBAN INTELLIGENCE)
1 - 105-6516 (ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
WJM:ged
(8)

105-6516-186
gw gw

[redacted] in reference to [redacted] having replaced [redacted] as FIDEL CASTRO's assistant, to the effect that he [redacted] had personally seen correspondence between [redacted] and [redacted]

They furthersaid that [redacted] had also said that while in Miami he had talked with [redacted] of the Frente Revolucionario Democratico, who had told him that he should have eligible male Cubans in Los Angeles enter the United States Army. (Apparently a reference to the recently established training units for Cuban refugees.)

b6
b7C

[redacted] also said in regard to [redacted] that [redacted] aka. [redacted] (file 105-11503), may be identical with [redacted] in Havana, Cuba, with whom [redacted] has been in contact in the past. (The information on this contact is based on a former mail cover on [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

'BATTLE OF MIAMI'

Cuban Exiles in U.S. Not United

By THEODORE A. EDIGER

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — The "battle of Miami" rages on among splintered Cuban exile groups despite President Kennedy's plea for unity.

About 30,000 Cubans assembled in the Orange Bowl heard the President urge exiles "to submerge those differences which may now disturb you, to the united end that Cuba is free."

AP Special Report

Because of the differences mentioned by Kennedy, thousands of others did not hear his plea. They stayed away. A rival political group was conducting the ceremony honoring ransomed invasion prisoners.

No signs of healing the rifts are apparent.

The schism separating some of the 200 anti-Castro bodies is profound. Deep-rooted division prevails particularly between former — and present — followers of ex-dictator Fulgencio Batista and legedly made while in the Cuban prison — but asserted there must be a great force organized outside the United States.

While "Batistianos" or Batista followers and "arrepentidos" or "repented ones," as former Castroites are called, are in the front lines of the battle of Miami, the rift widens.

For example, Cardona and Manuel Ray, one-time associates in Castro's Cabinet, and later working side by side as council chiefs launching the invasion to overthrow Castro, now are greatly at odds. Ray, former minister of public works, pulled out his People's Revolutionary Movement (MRP) from the council after the expedition failed. Later he left MRP.

Ray has formed a new organization, the Revolutionary Junta. Thus exile groups multiply.

Even Alpha 66, which calls itself a nonpolitical action group, felt the political scissors. A conservative faction withdrew in protest against a working agreement with the Second National Front of Scambray, an underground body headed by Maj. Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, one of Castro's mainstays in the war against Batista. The dissident group organized "Commandos L-66."

Invasion brigade leader Manuel Artime said: "War experience has united us. We are trying to make this unity for military action more extensive."

Dr. Miro Cardona urged anti-Castro groups to unite by joining the council, coalition of 11 organizations. But along West Flagler Street, it was business as usual in exile party offices. In general, leaders expressed themselves in favor of unity, as long as the others join their group.

Several formulas, such as general balloting, a convention with all organizations represented, and gradual mergers have been suggested for unification. Unanswered is the question of who would supervise such proceedings in the improbable case that rival factions agreed to them.

JAN 13 1963
FBI — LOS ANGELES

62-6176-187

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516) DATE: 2/1/63

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IIS - CUBA

On 1/24/63 [redacted] Investigator, INS, Los Angeles, advised that information had been received that [redacted] aka [redacted] the former "member" of SACA, has returned to Los Angeles. He said, however, that his current address is unknown to him.

b6
b7C

1 - Los Angeles

WJM/alh
(1)

[redacted] advised on 1/31/63 that it had been learned that [redacted] is presently residing with [redacted] name unknown at [redacted] telephone [redacted] and that [redacted] does not want this information known, and that he plans to return to Miami soon.

b6
b7C
b7D

105-6516-189

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
FEB 1 1963
FBI — LOS ANGELES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

REFUGEE—Oscar Borras is shown pointing to his home in Cuba to his wife Mercedes, and Monroe Marlowe, assistant to the pastor at the First Baptist Church of Van Nuys. The Borras family are Cuban refugees sponsored by the local church.

Cuban Refugees Have Church Home

A young Cuban refugee couple has just come to the San Fernando Valley under the sponsorship of the First Baptist Church of Van Nuys, it was announced today by Dr. Harold L. Fickett Jr., pastor of the church.

Oscar and Mercedes Borras recently were flown in from Miami, Fla. to Van Nuys and Oscar is now working on our maintenance staff, Fickett said. Borras was born and raised in Havana where his father was a naval officer and where he is still living in retirement. Borras was a chief petty officer in the Cuban Navy during the time Castro came to power. As a result of the persecution of all former Cuban armed forces men which followed, in 1959 he fled to Miami, where he was active in the group coming to fight Castro. There he met Mercedes, who became his wife.

"Herald-Tribune/Valley Advertiser" (North Hollywood). 2/7/63

105-6516-190

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
FEB 7 1963
FBI—LOS ANGELES

MM 105-1742

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ORGANIZATIONS	2
Cuban Revolutionary Council	2
PROPAGANDA	3
OPPOSITION TO MIRO CARDONA	5
BOMBING ATTEMPT AGAINST MIRO CARDONA	5
CUBANS IN UNITED STATES ARMY	6
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL	7
Rescate Democratico Revolucionario	7
Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario	8
Movimiento Democrata Crisitano de Cuba	10
Agrupacion Montecristi	12
Brigade 2506	13
INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATIONS	14
ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO	14
Operation Alpha 66, San Juan, P.R.	18
Intercontinental Penetration Force	20
Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil	22
PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LANZ	23
Movimiento Revolucionario 30 de Nobiembre	24
Pro-Gobierno Constitutional de Cuba	25
Junta Revolucionario Cubana	26
Unity Movement Outside of CRC	28

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:
1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1 - ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, S. C. (RM)
1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1 - G-2, ARLANT (RM)
1 - U. S. Border Patrol, (Miami) (RM)
1 - Ins, Miami (RM)

~~SECRET~~ - No Foreign Dissemination

Report of: ROBERT JAMES DWYER
Date: FEB 14 1963
Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA

Field Office File #: 105-1742
Bureau File #: 109-584

Title: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis:

Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC) continues to exist with JOSE MIRO CARDONA as the head of CRC. "Cuba Nueva" Magazine is still published by CRC and MIRO CARDONA continues to make press announcements. MIRO CARDONA reportedly does not have popular support among Cuban exiles, is tolerated because of his influence with U. S. Government, but is recognized as a responsible spokesman for Cuban exiles. On 10/20/62, MIRO CARDONA arrived in Miami from New York and was driven to his home. One and a half hours later a bomb exploded at the rear of the automobile. City and county police developed no suspects. In 10/62, the U. S. Army started accepting Cuban exiles, and some 1,837 have been inducted. On 12/29/62, President KENNEDY reviewed members of Brigade 2506 in Miami. MANUEL ARTIME returned to Miami from Cuba on 12/24/62 and resumed his position as head of Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR). ARTIME is accused of taking over MRR by politics, tricks, and deception. ARTIME is considered extremely ambitious. The Movimiento Democrata Cristiano de Cuba (MDCC) is now split into three factions. The Brigade 2506, who were the Cubans who participated in the 4/17/61 invasion of Cuba, were released from jail in Cuba and returned to the U. S.

~~SECRET~~ (U)
No Foreign Dissemination

~~Group One
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

SYNOPSIS (Cont'd)

on 12/24/62. Factionalism developed in the Brigade when ENRIQUE LLACA of the Brigade charged they were being used as political fodder. In 10/62, ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO's group united with Alpha 66, which resulted in a split in Alpha 66. GUTIERREZ is reportedly a highly controversial figure and presently in Cuba organizing underground activities. GERALD PATRICK HEMMING and 12 of his followers were arrested by U. S. Customs on 12/4/62 for illegal exportation of arms and articles of war. On 1/21/63, charges were dismissed because U. S. Dept. of Justice did not go ahead with prosecution. Junta Revolucionario Cubana of MANUEL RAY has membership and activity in Puerto Rico. RAY continues to be accused of being a Communist. Cubans complain that RAY receives backing from U. S. press and is well considered by U.S. Department of State. During 1/63 meetings were held and attended by Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil, Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo, and the 30th of November organizations to form an anti-Castro unity organization outside the CRC. These three organizations have unified, but will retain their separate identities.

- P -

MM 105-1742
RJD/JMS

DETAILS: ORGANIZATIONS

CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL (CRC)

The Cuban Revolutionary Council still exists as a unity organization for a number of well known Cuban revolutionary organizations dedicated to the overthrow of the present government or Cuba. Member organizations have delegates who continue to participate in CRC activities.

The headquarters of the CRC continues at 1700 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Florida, although there is considerable business activity conducted at 1034 Michigan Avenue, the residence of JOSE MIRO CARDONA, the head of the CRC.

On January 31, 1963, [redacted] Alternate Delegate to the CRC, advised that the member organizations and their delegates to the CRC are as follows:

Organization	Representative
Rescate Democratico Revolucionario	[redacted]
Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR)	
Movimiento Democrata Cristiano de Cuba (MDCC)	
Agrupacion Montecristi (AM)	

b6
b7C

MM 105-1742

Organization	Represenatative
Federacion Obrero Revoluario Democratico Cubano (FORDC)	[redacted]
Accion Revolucionaria Democratica (Triple A) Independent	
The 30th of November	
Union Nacional Democrata	No representative named
Corporaciones Economicos de Cuba	[redacted]

b6
b7C

CANAL advised that the Professional Section of the CRC continues under the leadership of [redacted] and the Military Section of the CRC is under Colonel [redacted]

PROPAGANDA

[redacted] stated that the CRC continues in its propaganda activity through media of press conferences, and announcements on radio, television and printed material concerning Latin American political affairs, United States policy concerning Latin America and the activities and Russian infiltration of the present government of Cuba.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that the CRC continues publishing CUBA NUEVA, a magazine containing articles by well known

and qualified Cuban exiled writers, concerning unity of Cuban exiles, Cuban government's position in world affairs, and proposed methods for reinstituting democracy again in Cuba after the downfall of the present Communist regime.

On November 28, 1962, JOSE MIRO CARDONA, former Prime Minister of Cuba, issued a press statement saying that the CRC "deplored the fact that the United States lifted the blockade of Cuba before the U.S.S.R. withdrew bombers, reconnaissance planes, submarines, missiles and soldiers."

On January 20, 1963, DAVID KRASLOW, reporter for the James L. Knight newspaper chain, quoted Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY as saying the United States government did not promise air coverage over Cuba during the April 17, 1961 invasion of Cuba by Cuban exiles.

On January 23, 1963 MIRO CARDONA, and the second in charge of the CRC, [redacted] announced to the press they were led to believe by the United States Army Colonel at the Guatemalan training camp, that United States air cover would be available for the April 17, 1961 invasion of Cuba. b6 b7C

On January 24, 1963, President JOHN F. KENNEDY, in a press statement, stated that no United States air cover was promised for the April 17th invasion.

On January 28, 1963 MIRO CARDONA said the CASTRO government of Cuba could only be overthrown by a military invasion. The press statement indicated

that MIRO CARDONA had no faith in United States government policy of economic sanctions against the Cuban government.

OPPOSITION TO MIRO CARDONA

MM T-1, who has been actively engaged in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past 5 years, in January, 1963, advised that among the Cuban exiles in the Miami, Florida, area, MIRO CARDONA does not have popular support, and is tolerated because of his connections and influence with the United States government; he has ready access to United States government funds; he is authorized to spend money as he sees fit; he is in a position of influence and can obtain political favors, and is recognized by the United States press as a responsible spokesman for the Cuban exiles in the United States. A number of members of the CRC, such as HIGINIO DIAZ ANE, [redacted] openly criticize MIRO as being ineffective and unpopular, but tolerated because he has recognition and backing by the United States government. b6 b7C

BOMBING ATTEMPT AGAINST MIRO CARDONA

On October 20, 1962, MIRO CARDONA arrived at the Miami International Airport from New York City, where he was met by [redacted] who was driving her 1957 Oldsmobile. [redacted] drove MIRO to his home at 1034 Michigan Avenue, Miami Beach, and arrived there at about midnight. At about 1:25 AM a bomb exploded at the rear of the Oldsmobile, damaging the trunk and completely burning the inside of the car. b6 b7C

MM T-1 advised that the bomb appeared to be

set off by a U.S. Army M-1 type firing device, which were available to Cuban exiles in great quantities prior to the April 17th invasion of Cuba. MM T-1 explained that a number of these firing devices still continue to be seen in the Miami area, and there are thousands of Cuban exiles in Miami who have had training in the use of these firing devices.

No suspects were developed by the city or county police, and there were mixed feelings among the Cuban colony in Miami as to who was responsible for the attempt against MIRO CARDONA. Many feel that MIRO was responsible for the explosion, and motivated by the desire for publicity.

In December, 1962 LUIS VIDANA, Miami, former attorney and senator in Havana, along with many other professional men and political leaders, claimed that if United States funds were cut off from MIRO, he would immediately fall into political obscurity.

On January 28, 1963 JULIO GARCERAN, Miami, head of the Cuban government in exile plan, said that most people feel that after the CASTRO government in Cuba is overthrown, MIRO will not have any position of power in Cuba; he is easily tolerated in Miami where it really does not matter.

CUBANS IN UNITED STATES ARMY

On January 31, 1963 [redacted] INTC Group, United States Army, Miami, Florida, advised that in October, 1962 the United States Army began accepting Cuban nationals in the United

b6
b7C

States for training in the United States Army. Since that time, in the Miami metropolitan area, 3,214 Cuban nationals have been processed; 2,119 were found acceptable after processing, but they did not all come back for induction; 322 were rejected; 1,837 were inducted into the United States Army and 31 into the United States Navy. About 400 that were processed never showed up for induction.

On December 20, 1962, 30 chartered buses brought about 900 Cuban members of the United States Army from the training camp at Fort Knox, Kentucky, to Miami, for Christmas leave. These Cuban soldiers were due back at camp on January 3, 1963. Later they will be transferred to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, because the climate is warmer; is more to their liking and they have complained that they do not like to be in the cooler climates.

Most of the anti-CASTRO organizations fully back the United States Army's program for accepting Cuban nationals into the Army for military service. Thousands of stickers saying "Alistate!" (Enlist!) are seen on automobile bumpers, house and store windows, rooming house walls and other places used and frequented by Cubans in Miami.

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF CRC

Rèscate Democratico Revolucionario
249 N.E. 17th Street
Miami, Florida

On January 31, 1963 MARIO CANAL, member of the

MM 105-1742

Executive Committee of Rescate, advised the organization continues to publish its bulletin RESCATE, which deals with current events in relation to Cuba, which are of interest to the exiles.

Rescate also continues some charitable work, such as the distribution of food and clothing to destitute Cubans in Miami. This organization helps people with Immigration and State Department problems, and also serves as a meeting place where they can get advice on their eligibility to receive free United States government food and relief checks.

CANAL continued that the organization has no military plans for the immediate future and is still standing by awaiting a change in the United States government policy.

Movimiento Recuperation Revolucionario (MRR)
224 N.E. 23rd Street
Miami, Florida

On November 28, 1962 CESAR BARO ESTEVA, 525 N.W. 23rd Court, advised he continues as one of the officers of the MRR, which organization has no immediate military plans, and continues to abide by the laws of the United States.

On December 16, 1962 MANUEL VILLAMANAN, 455 N.E. 38th Street, Miami, advised he is in charge of intelligence for the MRR, and would try to establish a group of 4 persons to interview recently arrived Cuban refugees concerning political, military and

economic conditions in Cuba. He explained that his group would not conduct investigations, but would interview recently arrived refugees for further information about Cuba, such as the welfare of families of different MRR members, and the situation and activities of the MRR underground movement in Cuba.

It is noted that the head of the MRR is MANUEL ARTIME, who was the civilian head of the April 17, 1961 invasion of Cuba. He was later captured, sentenced to prison and on December 24, 1962 was returned to the United States. When President JOHN F. KENNEDY on December 29, 1962, reviewed the members of returned prisoners of Brigade 2506 in Miami, ARTIME appeared on the speaker's stand with President KENNEDY.

MM T-2, a Cuban refugee and leading member of the MRR, on January 4, 1963, advised that the MRR in Puerto Rico is relatively inactive, and has no significant activity. MM T-2 explained that the cost of military action against Cuba is prohibitive and that the organization in Puerto Rico is of the opinion that the United States Army will increase the age limit to 36 for eligibility for enlistment, and when that happens, many of the members plan to enlist in the United States Army.

MM T-2 said that since MANUEL ARTIME's return to Miami, it is expected he will name a new executive committee or rename some of the former members to a new committee. MM T-2 said that ARTIME is a politician by nature, rather than a revolutionist or a natural leader. A few days before the fall of BATISTA government in Cuba in December, 1958, ARTIME joined FIDEL CASTO's movement but in no way participated in the overthrow of

the BATISTA government.

Later ARTIME came into the MRR and through politics, tricks and deception, took over the organization. Prior to the April 17, 1961 invasion, he arrived in the training camp in Guatemala, where through politics and intrigue, he succeeded in having himself named as the civilian leader of the invasion. As a result of this, a number of qualified military leaders in the Brigade 2506 resigned in protest.

MM T-2 said that after ARTIME's return to the United States on December 24, 1962, he used his influence with the United States government to obtain an interview with President KENNEDY, and was later on the reviewing stand with the President at the Orange Bowl Stadium in Miami, Florida, when Brigade 2506 was reviewed.

MM T-2 described ARTIME as making a very good appearance; he speaks English and has charmed United States government officials; however, ARTIME is extremely ambitious, would like to be the head of the CRC, and probably the future President of Cuba.

Movimiento Democrata Cristiano de Cuba (MDCC)
(Cuban Christian Democratic Movement)
Miami, Florida

Factionalism continues in the MDCC, with the group of JOSE FERNANDEZ BADUE maintaining headquarters at 2325 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami; the group of LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA maintaining its office at 1732 N.W. 7th Street, Miami, and the group of ALBERTO DEL JUNCO, 1328 W. Flagler Street, Miami.

On January 4, 1963 [redacted] Miami, advised that he continues as a officer in the FERNANDEZ BADUE faction of the MDCC, which organization is engaged in no military activity and continues to abide by the laws of the United States. b6 b7C

[redacted] complained that [redacted] sent out a number of propaganda letters to MDCC members, making irresponsible charges against FERNANDEZ BADUE, and [redacted] produced some samples of these letters which stated that the underground headquarters of the movement in Cuba had publicly denounced FERNANDEZ BADUE, and substituted [redacted] as his replacement. Further charges against FERNANDEZ BADUE said he received a great quantity of money in contributions, had kept this money and not sent it to the movement in Cuba, and some day will have to answer to charges of high treason. b6 b7C

On January 15, 1963 [redacted] advised that he is the only authorized delegate to the MDCC in the United States, and that his organization has about 100 members, 12 persons on the Executive Committee, and its only purpose is to try and help the underground movement of the MDCC in Cuba. b6 b7C

[redacted] said his group is not interested in membership drives, is not trying to obtain large membership lists for political reasons, and its only activity is political propaganda campaigns against Communism in Cuba. b6 b7C

[redacted] said the organization is behind in

both office rent and office furniture payments, they have to rely on small money donations from members, and he did not know if the organization would be able to continue this office.

[redacted] continued in his severe criticism of the FERNANDEZ BADUE faction of the MDCC and said that the propaganda letters sent out by him to other MDCC members in early January, 1963, were printed and distributed by him, and the letters were based on a number of documents from Cuba. He explained that the letters were a summary type of political letter, rather than any specific document he had received from the National Executive Committee in Havana, Cuba. b6 b7C

[redacted] said most of the members of his faction are in poor financial condition and that he plans to attend a local technical school in Miami to study welding, after which time he will go to Los Angeles, California to seek employment, and completely leave the Cuban anti-Communist movement. b6 b7C

Agrupacion Montecristi (AM)
(Montecristi Group)
473 W. Flagler Street, Miami, Florida

MM T-3, a Cuban refugee and member of the AM, on January 11, 1963 advised that the AM still continues to support, is affiliated with and receives financial aid from the CRC. MM T-3 advised that AM claims to have about 800 members; the organization is inactive and FRANCISCO CARRILLO, former banker in Cuba, continues as the head of the organization. MM T-3 said the AM leader-

ship is still waiting for some form of aid from the United States government in the form of military weapons and equipment, and in the absence of this aid, does not anticipate any military action against Cuba in the near future.

Brigade 2506

It is noted that the Cuban exiles who participated in the April 17, 1961 invasion of Cuba, are called the Brigade 2506. After the invasion failed some 1113 were captured and imprisoned in Cuba. During 1962 New York Attorney [redacted] negotiated the release of these prisoners on behalf of the Cuban Families Committee. b6 b7C

On December 24, 1962 negotiations were completed and 12 Pan American Airways planes started the air lift between Havana, Cuba and Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, returning the prisoners.

On December 29, 1962 President JOHN F. KENNEDY reviewed Brigade 2506 at the Orange Bowl Stadium, Miami, and personally met and talked with a number of the members of the Brigade.

The MIAMI HERALD, local newspaper published daily in Miami, Florida, on January 6, 1963, contained an article about a split within the Brigade 2506, following charges by one of the members that the Brigade was being used as political fodder. Some 100 Brigade members boycotted President KENNEDY's December 29, 1962 appearance in Miami. [redacted] member of the b6 b7C

Cuban Consul General at Tampa, Florida, advised that he is closely associated with the Second National Front of the Escambray (SNFE), which organization is headed by GUTIERREZ MENOYO, and is dedicated to the overthrow of Communism in Cuba.

[redacted] stated the organization was formed on October 10, 1957 in Cuba, and continued with GUTIERREZ as the head of it. GUTIERREZ arrived in Key West, Florida, on January 26, 1961, and claims to have a large following in Las Villas Province, Cuba. b6 b7C

[redacted] said the organization had conducted fund raising campaigns; in April, 1962 it supported the CRC and MIRO CARDONA, and maintained liaison with the CRC, although the SNFE is not a member organization of the CRC. [redacted] advised that ARMANDO FLEITES is the Secretary General of the organization. b6 b7C

[redacted] continued that GUTIERREZ and some of his men were then presently on an island in the South Atlantic. He is maintained by supplies from Miami and from the South Atlantic island made a venture to Cuba. In about October, 1962 the SNFE joined with Operation Alpha 66, another leading anti-Communist Cuban organization, and is considering a joint operation wherein a front or guerrilla action would be established in the Escambray Mountains in Cuba.

On November 29, 1962 [redacted] Miami, advised that he participated with GUTIERREZ and others in an attack on Cuba at Isabela de Sagua on about October 8, 1962. [redacted] advised that at the b6 b7C

present time GUTIERREZ was not in the United States, but rather on an island in the South Atlantic, or possibly Cuba.

On October 31, 1962 [redacted] U.S. Customs Agent, Miami, Florida, advised that at approximately 1:30 AM that date, Customs Agents seized a boat in the Miami River, and found some arms, radio equipment and food. The ten Cubans arrested claimed they were en route to join GUTIERREZ in Cuba. b6 b7C

On January 26, 1963 [redacted] advised that GUTIERREZ is a controversial figure in that his father and brother were both Communists. In August, 1959 in Trinidad, Cuba, a number of anti-Communist Cubans from the Dominican Republic landed for the purpose of starting a revolution against the CASTRO government in Cuba. This group was betrayed by WILLIAM ALEXANDER MORGAN and ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO, both members of the Cuban government at that time. Both MORGAN and GUTIERREZ promised their aid and support of this group, later betrayed them, and some of the invaders were wounded and killed, and the rest were arrested and imprisoned. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that GUTIERREZ' background has caused him to be distrusted by a large number of Cuban refugees, and when his organization was joined by [redacted] of Operation Alpha 66, [redacted] was expelled from Alpha 66, and a large split developed in Alpha 66. b6 b7C

Up until that time Alpha 66 was able to

MM 105-1742
RJD/JMS/neb

collect a large amount of money as an action group, having made a couple of raids on Cuba, but since its joining with GUTIERREZ, contributions have greatly fallen off, because the average Cuban exile does not want to contribute to any organization in which GUTIERREZ participates. [redacted] explained that the present whereabouts of GUTIERREZ is unknown, and there is considerable speculation that he is somewhere in the Bahama Islands. b6 b7C

On December 18, 1962, [redacted] New York City, [redacted] advised that during the past year he contributed about $2,500.00 to Alpha 66, but discontinued contributions when [redacted] joined with GUTIERREZ.

MM T-1 advised that most Cuban exiles in a position to know estimate [redacted] contributions to Alpha 66 as between $5,000.00 and $10,000.00. b6 b7C

On January 23, 1962, MM T-5, a Cuban refugee who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had participated with GUTIERREZ' group, which had worked with Alpha 66 in the attack of Cayo Francis, Cuba, in September, 1962, and in the attack of Isabela de Sagua on October 8, 1962.

MM T-5 stated that in the September attack the participants were all members of GUTIERREZ' group, and Alpha 66 did not participate.

MM T-5 said that GUTIERREZ has two boats; one is the "Sigma," which is in Miami, and the other boat is presently located at Anguila Key, Cay Sal

is considerable confusion among Cuban exiles concerning the future of Alpha 66; and that the organization now is split in two factions, one fighting against the other, and it is felt that the two groups will turn into political organizations.

MM T-1 explained that [redacted] previous to joining with ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO of the SNFE, had considerable following, and was able to collect large amounts of money. Now that [redacted] is associated with GUTIERREZ, a highly controversial figure, it is expected that his ability to collect funds will substantially decrease. b6 b7C

On January 23, 1963 MM T-5 advised [redacted] that at the present time Alpha 66 claims to have arms, boats and plans to make another raid in the near future against Cuba. MM T-5 said that Alpha 66 is planning a night mission tentatively for sometime in February, 1962, but MM T-5 was unable to state the nature or the purpose of the mission. b6 b7C

On January 23, 1963 MM T-5 advised that since [redacted] was expelled from Alpha 66, the organization changed its name to Commando L 66, but [redacted] continues to use the name Alpha 66. MM T-5 said there are members of both factions in Miami and New York and there is confusion at this time as to which faction any individual member might belong. b6 b7C

Intercontinental Penetration Force (INTERPEN)
Miami, Florida

GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, American soldier of fortune, adventurer and mercenary, continues to head

this organization, which consists of about 15 American adventurers. The organization continuers to maintain a military training camp at No Name Key, Florida, and continues to attempt to collect military equipment for a military invation against Cuba.

On December 3, 1962 MM T-1 advised that HEMMING had been able to obtain an M-2 carbine rifle, a Thompson submachine gun, 360 rounds of .30 calibre ammunition and 250 rounds of M-1 rifle ammunition.

At about 12:30 AM on December 4, 1962, U.S. Customs Agents arrested GERALD PATRICK HEMMING and his group at Marathon Key, Florida, and charged them with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 dealing with conspiracy to illegally export articles of war, and Title 22, United States Code, Section 1934 dealing with illegal exportation of arms and articles of war.

[redacted] U.S. Customs Agent, advised that among the items seized by his agency, were rifles, pistols, ammunition, explosives, hand grenades, blood plasma, and a large quantity of miscellaneous military equipment.

[redacted] said the following individuals were arrested and at that time were incarcerated at Key West: b6 b7C

GERALD PATRICK HEMMING
WILLIAM JOHNSON DEMPSEY
[redacted]

in miscellaneous anti-FIDEL CASTRO activities in the Miami, Florida, area since that time.

MM T-6 advised that on the weekend of January 19-20, 1963, DIAZ LANZ left Miami, Florida in a 25' motor boat with a quantity of photographic equipment. DIAZ' destination or purpose of making this trip was unknown.

MM T-6 advised that DIAZ LANZ has obtained some miscellaneous military equipment and some small arms, has another small boat and when he left Miami was accompanied by [redacted] MM T-6 explained that although DIAZ LANZ frequently threatens to go on a military mission against Cuba, he is motivated by a desire for publicity, but that DIAZ is capable of making a clandestine trip to Cuba. b6 b7C

Movimiento Revolucionario 30 de Noviembre
(30th of November)
427 S.W. 4th Avenue
Miami, Florida

On November 26, 1962 [redacted] member of the Executive Committee, advised that [redacted] continues as the General Coordinator of the organization, which is relatively inactive, and the leaders of the organization subsist on money received from the CRC. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that the organization has disseminated some anti-Communist material, its activity is very limited and there are no plans for any military action against Cuba at this time. b6 b7C

MM 105-1742

MM T-1 on December 1, 1962 advised that the 30th of November organization had a boat, at that time docked at Germain's Dock, Marathon, Florida. This boat, a 31' motor boat with 2 gasoline engines, is named SWASP.

On December 6, 1962 [redacted] has made 3 clandestine trips to Cuba in the SWASP; however, [redacted] explained that neither he nor the organization plan any further trips to Cuba in the near future.

b6
b7C

On January 23, 1963 MM T-1 said that the group of GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, Interpen, had contacted the 30th of November concerning joint participation in a military expedition, but that the 30th of November lacked the necessary equipment, transportation and individuals willing to go.

Pro-Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba
(Cuban Government in Exile)
222 N.E. 17th Terrace,
Miami, Florida

On January 28, 1963 JULIO GARCERAN, Miami, advised that he continues to work for a Cuban Government in Exile that would be in accord with the provisions of the 1940 constitution of Cuba, which provides that the senior member of the Cuban Supreme Court would head such a government.

GARCERAN stated that as the senior member in

exile of the Cuban Supreme Court, he is eligible to be the head of this Cuban Government in Exile, and he has visited many of the Presidents of the different Central American Republics, who were receptive to this idea, and he was very favorably received by them. GARCERAN explained that because the United States government is against a Cuban Government in Exile, he is unable to obtain backing from the different Latin American republics. GARCERAN said he continues to maintain interest in the idea of a government in exile; has some followers; is trying to obtain United States government support and is waiting for a change in United States government policy.

GARCERAN said they have a limited amount of activity and do not have any plans for military action against Cuba.

Junta Revolucionario Cubana (JURE)
(Cuban Revolutionary Board)
408 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico

MM T-7, [redacted] advised on January 11, 1963 that JURE recently established an office at 408 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico, and about 40 applicants for membership had been received. The head of the organization is MANUEL RAY, a Cuban national presently employed by the Puerto Rican government. According to RAY, the 40 applicants for membership represent the total membership of the organization in Puerto Rico.

b6
b7C
b7D

MM T-7 stated that during the past week, JURE

held a meeting, presided over by RAY, in Santurce, Puerto Rico, where about 45 persons attended. MM T-7 said that RAY claims that JURE has $3,000. in the bank.

At this meeting it was indicated there would be established 10 groups or committees, with members of each group living in the same general area. The purpose of these groups is to stimulate membership and interest in JURE. It is planned that the persons more familiar with the purposes of JURE will attend meetings of the various groups to give indoctrination talks and explain the purpose of JURE. One of the persons who is supposed to give such talks is Dr. LUCAS MORAN, a Cuban exile and Professor of Political Science at the University of Puerto Rico.

On February 1, 1963, MM T-1 advised that MANUEL RAY is considered by the Cuban exiles in Miami as being anything from a Communist to an extremely radical nationalist. The popular expression about RAY is "Fidelismo sin FIDEL" (Fidelism without FIDEL CASTRO). MM T-1 said that the majority of Cuban exiles believe that if FIDEL CASTRO, Prime Minister of Cuba, is overthrown and replaced by MANUEL RAY, there would be no perceptible changes in the operation of the present Cuban government, with the exception that RAY would replace the present government officials with his own personal friends. MM T-1 explained that RAY is so highly controversial and discredited by Cuban exiles, that it is hard to believe his organization would ever be acceptable to Cuban exiles. MM T-1 explained that Cuban exiles residing in the Miami, Florida metropolitan area, bitterly complain that RAY receives backing from

Governor MUNOZ MARIN of Puerto Rico; is favorably written about by the United States press, and apparently is well considered by the United States Department of State.

Unity Movement Outside of CRC

On January 29, 1963, MM T-8, [redacted] residing in the Miami area, who has contact with various elements among anti-CASTRO circles in the Miami area, advised that during the past month a number of meetings had been held by leaders of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), the Movimiento Revolucionario Del Pueblo (MRP), and the faction of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement headed by [redacted] The source noted that this section of the 30th of November Movement was that group which was expelled from the Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC), the anti-CASTRO unity group of JOSE MIRO CARDONA, in early 1962. The source stated that the purpose of these meetings was to form an anti-CASTRO unity organization outside of the CRC.

b6
b7C

These meetings were conducted from the outset under an agreement to overlook, where necessary, ideological differences between the groups in the interest of this unity. To date, on the basis of these meetings, the 30th of November, the MRP, and the DRE have agreed to the unification, although they are continuing to maintain their separate identities publicly.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida

MM 105-1742

FEB 14 1963

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference report of Special Agent ROBERT JAMES DWYER, dated and captioned as above.

All sources used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

Los Angeles, California

February 12, 1963

AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FREE CUBA, INC.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 11, 1963, that the American Committee to Free Cuba, Inc., National Headquarters, P. O. Box 91, Arcadia, California, is currently circulating a printed undated letter addressed to "Dear Patriot" which states, in part, as follows:

"The American Committee to Free Cuba knows that Cuba, today, is a greater danger to the United States than it was before the November '62 Crisis!!!

"The danger is greater because the American people have been lulled back to sleep by our Liberal press assured by the present Administration that the danger is a thing of the past...that Cuba, today, is a harmless Soviet colony.

"Through our Cuban underground sources, operating behind Castro's lines in Red Cuba, the American Committee To Free Cuba has been assured that NOTHING COULD BE FARTHER FROM THE TRUTH! Witness these facts:

"1. The missiles have NOT all been removed. Our underground sources reported 185 ships, from June through November '62, unloaded missile components in Cuba. At President Kennedy's firm request, during the quarantine, 7 vessels left Cuba carrying missiles...yet the Administration, WITHOUT on-site inspections, has assured the American people that all the missiles have been removed from Cuba!

"2. Despite the removal of 56 bombers, Fidel Castro still boasts an air force striking power of over 208 planes capable of carrying nuclear weapons in a death-strike against the heart of the United States.

9 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-13666)
(1 - 105-6516 - ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
WRM:LHM
(11)

105-6516-192

"3. The Soviet Union is in complete control, militarily and economically, in Red Cuba today. The Soviet arms build-up, thanks to the lifting of the blockade, continues unabated. Ships continue to arrive in Cuba from the same Soviet ports which shipped the original missiles into Cuba. The Soviet build-up gives Cuba a military striking force SECOND ONLY TO THE UNITED STATES in the entire Western Hemisphere!!!

"4. Communist subversion and destruction continues in every Latin American country... even in the United States (remember the sabotage attempts nipped by our alert F.B.I. in New York and New Jersey)!

"For these reasons we feel that the American people MUST be reawakened...the Administration MUST ACT or this nation will most assuredly SUFFER A NUCLEAR PEARL HARBOR!!! We have no guarantee that we could survive such a death blow! It is for these reasons we have instituted the following:

"A PETITION...TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES DEMANDING THE DESTRUCTION OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN CUBA!

"We intend to present to the President copies of this petition, complete with over 5 million signatures, to prove to the Administration that the American people WILL support any action which will remove this danger from our shoreline. The American people are NOT prepared to guarantee a Communist Satellite 90 short miles from our shoreline!!! ...

"However, if you do not feel that you or your organization can undertake to support this movement financially, we will furnish to you free as many copies of the petition as you feel you can distribute and fill with signatures. Again, we must stress the need for ANY financial support you can enlist for this movement as we plan a nation-wide public relations campaign to arouse public opinion in support of this vital petition."

The petition itself states that:

"WHEREAS The United States of America dare not risk the possibility of a nuclear Pearl Harbor and;

"WHEREAS The situation in Cuba continues to be a real and present danger to the Security of the United States and;

"WHEREAS Modern Nuclear Weapons originating in Cuba would be able to destroy any city in the United States and;

"WHEREAS The Soviet Union has built in Cuba an Armed Force for the ultimate purpose of destroying the United States,

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That we, the undersigned, Petition the President of the United States to immediately and without delay undertake all necessary action including the use of Armed Forces to destroy the Communist Regime in Cuba."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

2/12/63

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-13666)

RE: AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FREE CUBA, INC.
IS - CUBA
(OO: Los Angeles)

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 11/30/62.

Enclosed are nine (9) copies of a letterhead memo dated as above at Los Angeles setting forth information received from [redacted] by SA GILBERT G. BENJAMIN on 2/11/63 concerning subject organization's circulating a petition to the President of the United States. b7D

3 - Bureau (Encl. 9) (RM)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-6516 - ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
WHM:LHM
(5)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

AIRTEL

105-6516-193

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-13040) 2/18/63

SA MERLE L. PARKER

LATIN AMERICAN
CULTURAL CLUB
IS - CUBA

On 1/23/63 [redacted] was interviewed by the writer [redacted] and advised that on the previous Monday night at 7:30 p.m. there was a meeting of the 12 members of the Executive Committee of the Latin American Cultural Club (LACC) at [redacted] At this meeting [redacted] they have a social dance at the Club on 2/16/63. There was introduced [redacted] a new member of the Executive Committee and [redacted] He is a close friend of [redacted] being placed on the Executive Committee. Actually, according to [redacted] no politics were discussed at this meeting, but the Club voted to lay aside $350. to pay an attorney who would take steps to organize this Club into a non-profit corporation. [redacted] recommended that attorney [redacted] of [redacted] phone [redacted] should be the attorney who would handle the matter.

b6
b7C

[redacted] planned to drop out of the Club and [redacted] set up a new organization [redacted] was interviewed regarding this matter, and [redacted] a letter to MIRO CARDONA in Miami, Florida, [redacted] a branch office organization called Consejo Revolucionario. [redacted] a letter dated 1/12/63 from [redacted] to MIRO CARDONA, which stated that CARDONA was out of Miami at that time and CARDONA would communicate with them on his return.

b6
b7C

6 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-13437) [redacted]
(1 - ~~105-10672~~)
(1 - 105-6516) (CONSEJO REVOLUCIONARIO)
(1 - ~~105-9699~~) [redacted]
(1 - 105-11432)

b6
b7C

105-[illegible] - 194

MLP/alh
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
March 15, 1963

JESUS ALVAREZ

On February 20, 1963 and March 6, 1963, [redacted] advised that on February 16, 1963 [redacted] mentioned above, contacted him, advising that he represents "Triple A", a revolutionary organization, the chief of which is [redacted] in Miami.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] informed him that he is "sounding out" Cubans in the Los Angeles area to find out if they are willing to fight against FIDEL CASTRO.

[redacted] stated that the Los Angeles Mexican newspaper, "La Opinion", of around February 18, 1963, contained an article setting out the same information as that above. [redacted] when in Los Angeles, resided at the Hotel Santa Rita, 1104 South Main Street.

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Miami (RM)
(2) - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-NEW)
(1) - 105-6516)
MLP:dac
(13)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6516-195

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

C 8/8

DIRECTOR, FBI 3/15/63

SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-NEW)(RUC)

[redacted] b6 b7C
IS - CUBA
OO: Miami

There is being enclosed herewith for the Bureau nine (9) copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding the above named individual, and two (2) copies for Miami.

This is being brought to the attention of the Bureau and Miami for information. Cuban source [redacted] [redacted] had no further information, and had no personal contact with [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

2 - Bureau (Encls. 9)(REGISTERED)
2 - Miami (Encls. 2)(REGISTERED)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-6516)
MLP:dac
(6)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6516-196

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

4/9/63

AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584)
(105-

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516)
(105-10893)

RE: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO
ACTIVITIES IN THE U. S.
IS - CUBA
OO: MIAMI

[redacted] b6 b7C

IS - CUBA
NEUTRALITY MATTERS
OO: LOS ANGELES

Re Los Angeles radiogram 4/8/63 re second captioned matter.

Enclosed are copies of a letterhead memo dated as above at Los Angeles setting forth information received from [redacted] by SA [redacted] on 4/8 and 9/63. b6 b7C b7D

5 - Bureau (ENCL.11)
(2 - 109-584)
(2 - 105-
(1 - 105-110254 [redacted]
1 - Miami (105-1742)(ENCL.1)
(info)(RM)(AM)
1 - San Francisco (2-153)
(ENCL.1)(RM-AM)
3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-6516)
(1 - 105-10893)
(1 - 2-208 [redacted]
WAM:mjg
(10)

b6
b7C

-197

The likelihood that [redacted] (subject of Bufile [redacted] 00: San Francisco, San Francisco file 2-153), if he is identical with the [redacted] mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memo, would involve himself in anti-CASTRO activities is slight. The matter mentioned therein, however, could be related to a [redacted] "operation". b6 b7C

As mentioned in re radiogram, Customs Los Angeles ~~was~~ in the person of [redacted] was advised on 4/8/63 by SA [redacted] b6 b7C

Copies of the enclosed letterhead memo are being furnished Customs, Los Angeles for confirmation and INS, Los Angeles [redacted] being an alien) for information. A copy is also being furnished San Francisco for its information regarding [redacted] b6 b7C

No further action is being taken, UACB.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
April 9, 1963

[redacted]

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on [redacted] b6 b7C b7D eventual use in the overthrow of the Castro regime in Cuba. The source said that he [redacted] and had no intention of participating in [redacted] activities.

The same source added on [redacted] full name is [redacted] and that [redacted] and one [redacted] are allegedly leaders of a Cuban group referred to as [redacted] b6 b7C b7D [redacted] and one [redacted] visited the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 7, 1961 on which occasion they identified themselves as representatives of "Ejercito Anticomunista" and said that they desired to have a permit to organize a group to march from Los Angeles to Washington, D. C. to stir up public interest in their organization and against the Castro regime in Cuba.

They again visited the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 17, 1961 when they identified themselves as leaders of the "200th Anti-Communist Infantry Regiment," whose approximately 200 members

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

b6
b7C

Re: [redacted]

they said planned to walk to Washington, D. C. some time in the next month.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles 17, California
April 10, 1963

Customs Agency Service
U.S. Treasury Department
305 H.W. Hellman Building
354 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 13, California

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a letterhead memorandum dated April 9, 1963, at Los Angeles, California, setting forth information regarding a Cuban alien named [redacted] b6 b7C

The above enclosure confirms information made available orally to [redacted] of your office on April 8, 1963.

Your office will be advised of any information regarding further developments in this matter.

Very truly yours,

W. G. SIMON
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure
REGISTERED

1- addressee
1- 105-6516
1- 105-10893
WJM:fet
(3)

SEARCHED ___
INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6516-198

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

C 8

1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles 17, California
April 10, 1963

District Director
Immigration & Naturalization Service
U.S. Department of Justice
510 South Vermont
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a letterhead memorandum dated April 9, 1963, at Los Angeles, California, setting forth information regarding a Cuban alien named [redacted] b6 b7C

Your office will be advised of any information regarding further developments in this matter.

Very truly yours,

W. G. SIMON
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure

1- addressee
1- 105-6516
1- 105-10893
WJM:fet
(3)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED
FILED

105 6516-199

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

AIRTEL

Los Angeles, California
April 22, 1963

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

On April 22, 1963, [redacted] advised that at 7 p.m. on April 27, 1963, there ~~was~~ is scheduled to be an organizing meeting of the Frente Nacional Democratico (Triple A) at the Embassy Auditorium, Ninth and Grand Street, Los Angeles, California. This meeting was arranged for by the head of this organization from Miami, Florida, namely, [redacted] of Miami, Florida. Prior to his arrival in Los Angeles he was in Chicago, Illinois, for the same purpose.

b6
b7C
b7D

In Los Angeles, California, [redacted] who resides at the Santa Rita Hotel and is [redacted] at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, is scheduled to be one of the principal officers. The Secretary of the Los Angeles delegation or branch is scheduled to be [redacted]

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9 - Bureau
2 - Miami
1 - Chicago
1 - New York
1 - Washington Field
1 - Los Angeles (105-6516)
MLP:VJD
(15)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

AIRTEL

-200

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

AIRTEL

4/22/63

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584)
SACS, MIAMI (105-1742)
(105-1747)
CHICAGO (105-6033)
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON FIELD (105-29955)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516)

RE: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine (9) copies of letterhead memo captioned as above. Copies are being sent to the following offices in view of their interest in this matter:

2 - Miami
1 - Chicago
1 - New York
1 - Washington Field

Information set forth in letterhead memo was furnished to SA MERLE L. PARKER.

Los Angeles will furnish Bureau and interested offices results of organizing meeting of Frente Nacional Democratico (Triple A) scheduled to be held at Embassy Auditorium 4/27/63.

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

3 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (AM-REG)
2 - Miami (Encls. 2) (AM-REG)
2 - Chicago (Encl. 1) (AM-REG)
2 - New York (Encl. 1) (AM-REG)
2 - Washington Field (Encl. 1) (AM-REG)
1 - Los Angeles
MLP:VJD
(12)

76/2

AIRTEL

105-1576-201

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cuba Exiles No Longer Effective Castro Foes

Many in Miami Area Reluctantly Admit That Communism on Isle is There to Stay

BY WILLIAM L. RYAN, AP Special Correspondent

For all practical purposes any effectiveness of the Cuban exiles in the battle against Fidel Castro has been shattered.

Hope dies hard among the 200,000 Miami area exiles, but it is gasping for breath now. Reluctantly, many of them seem to be concluding that communism is in Cuba to stay.

The blowup between the Cuban Revolutionary Council and the Kennedy administration seems likely to leave the exiles with nothing to do and nowhere to go. They may, as they have threatened, try again to hit Cuban targets, but their prospects for success are diminishing.

Just how effective the exile efforts were in the past — divided as they were on almost everything except enmity to Castro — is a matter of no debate.

Attack Deplored

Some authorities, indeed, viewed the attacks as doing more harm than good to efforts against the Castro Communists. Only small groups of activists were involved in the attacks, though they had considerable support in depth from exile organizations.

However, members of those fighting groups — and, indeed, a large number of the exile community — are boiling with resentment.

"They (the Kennedy administration) want us to sit and do nothing and wait for the Communists to fall by their own weight," an indignant young member of a fighting anti-Castro organization told me in Miami. "But a Communist government does not fall by itself. It must be pushed."

To the exiles — and to some Americans close to the situation in Miami — this adds up — a blackened eye for Uncle Sam. Some say an even blacker eye is in prospect. They picture U.S. policy as having shifted from active efforts to root communism from the hemisphere to one of containing the Communists in Cuba and preventing their expansion.

The administration says it is not going to put itself in the position of having its policies dictated by sporadic acts of violence perpetrated by exile organizations. The United States must think of possible grave consequences of their acts.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk says the United States is doing what it can to isolate Cuba economically.

Bar Arms Shipments

The administration is pictured as trying to make sure Communist arms, propaganda, saboteurs and agitators are not shipped from Cuba to other Latin countries, and as urging other hemisphere governments to collaborate in these efforts.

After Cuban exiles attacked Soviet ships and Russian personnel, the United States, with the collaboration of British naval police patrols, effectively neutralized the fighting anti-Castro units. Bases they used have been put out of commission. Boats and ammunition have been confiscated. Financial support is being cut off. The FBI, the Coast Guard and Florida authorities all are involved in keeping the exiles in check.

All this, say the exiles, means it will be almost impossible to supply underground anti-Castro forces inside Cuba with what they need: food, money, clothing, medicines, intelligence reports. Exile leaders report that expeditions aimed at supplying the underground have been intercepted by U.S. authorities.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

L.A. Times
SECA pg 9

Date: 4-21-63
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

105-1516-202

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
APR 1 ...
FBI - LOS ANGELES

Foresee Disaster

Today the exiles have a bad case of the blues. They see the possibility of disaster for the internal resistance movement in Cuba, the end of sabotage and harassment of the regime. They assert that U.S. policy will surely create anti-Yankeeism among the resistance guerrillas inside Cuba, for which the United States will pay a penalty even if Castro some day is overthrown.

Cubans are emotional, volatile, unpredictable people. In their community today there is deep depression. Rumors spread like prairie fires, and officials worry about the possibilities.

Their anger is rising because, they say, they view recent events as meaning the United States accepts the status quo in Cuba, that the United States now is ready to co-exist with the Communist regime in Cuba, steering clear of military action.

Hotly, the leaders of the militants deny their attacks were mere pinpricks, helpful rather that harmful to Castro, as some U.S. authorities have suggested.

If military action poses the threat of a U.S.-Soviet showdown, can the Castro regime be pushed over by other means?

U.S. spokesmen indicate a hope for internal rebellion and have said the United States would not stand by and watch Cuba converted into another Hungary — meaning, apparently, the United States would actively oppose any attempt by Soviet troops to flatten a popular revolution.

Economic isolation is pictured as a weapon for paralyzing the Castro regime. But Rusk has noted an increase in the number of free-world flag ships in Cuban trade and has said the administration is taking this up with the governments involved.

A refugee doctor widely acquainted with Cuban exiles says some are talking glumly about the possibility of going back to Cuba, despite the Communists.

50% Might Return

"I believe," he said, "that if Fidel Castro broadcast that all is forgiven, or perhaps promised some sort of elections or offered some guarantees, a large number — maybe as much as 50% — would go back because of a conviction that the United States now is protecting Castro anyway."

The effect of the recent events on U.S. relations with Moscow is conjectural. Some say U.S. acts will be interpreted as signs of weakness and indecision and viewed as advantageous to future thrusts elsewhere. Others say the effect may be to ease Soviet pressure in other areas and lead to more cooperation in holding the lid on dangerous tensions.

Exiles, however, almost to a man, insist the result of present U.S. policy has been to turn the success of the October showdown over Soviet missiles into a victory for Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev which will permit him to enhance his position in a divided Communist world.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64N92K24

C+P

4/19/63

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-112098) AND
SAC, MIAMI (105-6243)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-13351) (P)

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY QUOTE OPERATION ALPHA SIXTY SIX UNQUOTE. IS DASH CUBA, RA DASH CUBA, MM. OO DASH MIAMI. TOM PETTIT, CORRESPONDENT, NBC NEWS, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED TODAY [redacted] PAREN BUFILE [redacted] DASH [redacted] MIAMI [redacted] DASH [redacted] [redacted] UNPAREN HELD HASTILY PREPARED PRESS CONFERENCE AT NEWLY OPENED ALPHA SIXTY SIX HEADQUARTERS, ONE TWO FOUR GLENDALE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, NINE PM LAST NIGHT ATTENDED BY ABOUT FORTY PERSONS INCLUDING TWO REPORTERS BESIDES SELF, AND ANNOUNCED ALPHA SIXTY SIX WOULD CONTINUE TO COLLECT FUNDS FOR ARMS AND EQUIPMENT FOR COMMANDOS AT BASES OUTSIDE UNITED STATES AND ARMS, FOOD AND MEDICINE FOR UNDERGROUND IN CUBA. ALSO THAT QUOTE VERY SOON WE WILL HIT CUBA AGAIN WITH ALL OUR MIGHT,UNQUOTE THAT QUOTE BOATS WILL LEAVE FROM SECRET BASES WITHIN THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS UNQUOTE. PETTIT SAID [redacted]

b6
b7C

1 - [redacted]
1 - 105-6516 ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
WJM:BA
(3)

b6
b7C

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

C+P

105-[illegible] 203

IDENTIFIED SELF AS LOCAL QUOTE CELL LEADER UNQUOTE, CLAIMED THREE TO FOUR HUNDRED SUPPORTERS, BUT OTHERWISE MENTIONED NO MEMBERSHIP. PETTIT SAID ABOVE WILL BE MENTIONED NBC NEWS TOHIGHT.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
April 20, 1963

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(OPERATION ALPHA 66)

TOM PETTIT, Correspondent, NBC News, 3000 West Alameda, Burbank, California, advised on April 19, 1963, that [redacted] California, held a hastily prepared press conference at the newly opened local headquarters of Operation Alpha 66 at 124 Glendale Boulevard, Los Angeles, at 9:00 p. m. on April 18, 1963, which was attended by approximately 40 ostensibly Cuban exiles and 3 reporters including himself (PETTIT). He said that [redacted] criticized the present administration for frustrating efforts of Cuban refugees to rid their country of the CASTRO regime and communism and said that Operation Alpha 66 would continue to collect funds to buy arms and equipment for its commandos at bases outside the United States and supply guns, food and medicines to the "quite a few thousands" in the underground in Cuba. He said that [redacted] remarked that "very soon we will hit Cuba again with all our might," that boats "will leave from secret bases within the next 30 days." He said that [redacted] referred to himself as the local "cell leader" of Operation Alpha 66, but that although [redacted] once mentioned himself "and other members," he only specified that there were 300 to 400 local "supporters". He said that he also learned that Operation Alpha 66 was located [redacted] until the opening of the above headquarters.

b6
b7C

PETTIT said that [redacted] also mentioned briefly that he and other members "received orders from headquarters in Miami," but deviated from the matter without ever saying what the orders concerned. He also said that literature of Operation Alpha 66 available at the headquarters claimed the existence of branches in (besides Miami, Florida) New York City, Chicago, Illinois, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Topeka, Kansas, Silver Springs, Maryland, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Newark, New Jersey, Union City, New Jersey, Fairhope, Alabama, Toronto, Canada, Caracas, Venezuela, Mexico City, Mexico, and in Puerto Rico.

9 - Bureau (REGISTERED) (105-112098)
1 - Miami (105-6243) (REGISTERED)
3 - Los Angeles
(105-13351)
(1 - 105-6516, ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
(1 - 97-301, [redacted] (P)

Recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

WJM:deb
(13)

b6
b7C

105-6516-204

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

AIRTEL

4/20/63

AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-112098)
SAC, MIAMI (105-6243)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-13351) (P)

RE: SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(OPERATION ALPHA 66)
IS - CUBA; RA - CUBA; NEUTRALITY MATTERS

OO: MIAMI

Re Los Angeles teletype dated 4/19/63.

Enclosed are nine (9) copies of letterhead memorandum to the Bureau and one (1) copy to Miami dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles setting forth information that a headquarters of a "cell" of Operation Alpha 66 has been opened in Los Angeles, the "cell" apparently under the leadership of [redacted] b6 b7C b7E

Miami file 97-275, OO - Los Angeles file 97-301. The Bureau will be advised of developments.

Information in the enclosure was furnished to SA [redacted] telephonically. b6 b7C

3 - Bureau (Enc. 9)
2 - Miami (105-6243) (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED)
3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-6516, ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
(1 - 97-301 [redacted] (P)) b6 b7C
WJM:deb
(8)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

AIRTEL

105-6516 205

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-6033

Chicago, Illinois
May 21, 1963

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Sources well acquainted with anti-Castro activities in the Chicago area, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 20, 1963, that an anti-Castro rally was held in the Engineer's Building, 205 West Wacker, Chicago, at 8:30 p.m., May 18, 1963. Approximately 600 persons attended.

Sponsors of the rally were the People's Revolutionary Movement (MRP) and the Second Front of Escambray-Alpha-66. Local speakers included the emcee, Orlando Miranda, and Sergio Prado, Luis Baralt and Dr. Arturo Olivera.

Alpha-66 military leader Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo addressed the rally. He reportedly admired President Kennedy and did not want the United States to become involved because of Cuban raids on a Russian ship unloading arms in a Cuban port. He requested the moral support of the United States to properly conducted raids that would give hope to both Cuban refugees and the underground within Cuba. He said the raids would continue despite the crackdown by the United States.

Gutierrez did not enlarge on his statement because of "security" reasons, but said the United States Army is training Cuban exiles and then releasing them. He declined to comment upon future tactical operations for the same reason.

Gutierrez has left Chicago for New York City.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-6516-207

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
MAY 23 1963
FBI - LOS ANGELES

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584) May 21, 1963

SAC, CHICAGO (105-6033) (P)

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

Re Chicago letter to Bureau 5/17/63.

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau twelve copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) suitable for dissemination and captioned as above. One copy of this LHM is being furnished by registered mail to the Los Angeles, Miami, New York and Washington Field Offices because of their continuing interest in the anti-CASTRO activities.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

The three individuals mentioned are anti-CASTRO leaders in the Chicago area and the first two named also addressed the rally mentioned in the LHM.

The Chicago Division will continue to follow and report anti-CASTRO activities in the Chicago area.

2 - Bureau (RM) (Encl. 12)
1 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1) (105-6516) (RM)
1 - Miami (105-1742) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - New York City (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - WFO (Encl. 1) (105-29955) (RM)
1 - Chicago

WCR:kzh
(7)

105-6516-208

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 2 1963
FBI - LOS ANGELES

Parker

Cromwell

[redacted] b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
May 31, 1963

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

On May 1, 1963, [redacted] advised that he did not have an opportunity to attend the founding meeting of the Frente Nacional Democratico - Triple A, which was held on April 27, 1963 at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles, but he had learned what happened at the meeting, and read an article which appeared in the newspaper, "La Opinion." SALAS stated that the main speaker at this founding meeting, at which approximately 150 people were present, was Dr. AURELIANO SANCHEZ-ARANGO, of Miami, Florida. [redacted] stated that he recalled that ARANGO was a former professor at the University of Havana, and taught civil law. Later he turned against BATISTA, but was also against CASTRO. According to [redacted] at the founding meeting in Los Angeles, Dr. ARANGO pointed out that he was in disagreement with MIRO CARDONA, former leader of anti-CASTRO Cubans in the Miami area. He pointed out he and his organization were in complete agreement with President KENNEDY and that they would cooperate with him and his administration to the fullest extent. ARANGO pointed out that the fight is not one between the Cubans and CASTRO alone, but between the free world and communism.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that on Monday evening, April 28, 1963, [redacted] a dinner at the home of FRANCISCO MARIBONA in La Puente, California, at which ARANGO and his principal delegates, namely, JOSE SUAREZ and JESUS ALVAREZ, were present. ARANGO, during the discussion, pointed out that in his opinion, MIRA CARDONA and Dr. ANTONIO VARONA, another Cuban leader, are the same type of people, and they are bad for the Cubans in the United States. Both of them prior to coming to the United States, were pro-CASTRO, and are the individuals who would not cooperate with the U. S. Government authorities.

b6
b7C

On May 3, 1963, [redacted] advised that he attended the meeting sponsored by the Frente Nacional Democratico at the Embassy Auditorium on April 27, 1963. He stated that between

b6
b7C

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6516-209

150 and 200 people were present, and most of those in attendance appeared to be in complete agreement with Dr. AURELIANO SANCHEZ-ARANGO, head of the Triple A, from Miami, Florida. ARANGO brought out that all Cubans in the U. S. must support President KENNEDY and his administration, as only in this way can they effectively fight communism in the Western Hemisphere, including Cuba. ARANGO pointed out that they must be ready to return to Cuba when the U. S. Government desires, and pointed out that irresponsible acts by Cubans could embarrass President KENNEDY and do much harm and enable the American Republican Party to have a basis of criticism of the KENNEDY administration. Other Cubans who talked at this meeting included OCTAVIO COSTA, former attorney in Cuba, and now a writer for the Mexican newspaper, "La Opinion." FERNANDEZ stated that JESUS ALVAREZ, who lives at the Santa Rita Hotel in Los Angeles, is a delegate of Triple A in Los Angeles. JOSE FIGUEROA, a Cuban attorney presently employed with the Mexican Chamber of Commerce in Los Angeles, was the Chairman of the meeting.

On May 3, 1963, [redacted] advised that he was present at the organizing meeting of the Triple A, April 27, 1963 at the Embassy Auditorium, and acted as chairman. He stated that Dr. AURELIANO SANCHEZ-ARANGO made a long, impassioned talk in favor of uniting all Cuban groups in support of President KENNEDY and the Democratic administration as to its foreign policy, particularly as to the Cuban question. FIGUEROA stated that he personally, and a few of the others present, privately disagreed with ARANGO. He stated that he felt that the Cubans themselves who are outside of Cuba must help the anti-CASTRO force within Cuba and prepare eventually for an invasion of Cuba. It is, therefore, according to FIGUEROA, a Cuban problem. He feels that ARANGO is an opportunist and is traveling around the country making speeches in favor of President KENNEDY, and he eventually hopes to become the head of the anti-CASTRO Cubans in the United States.

b6
b7C

On May 10, 1963, [redacted] advised that Frente Nacional Democratico has now formed a branch in Los Angeles, California, and the official delegate in Los Angeles is [redacted] who lives at the Santa Rita Hotel, and is employed at the Cedars of Lebanon Hospital. As yet, the organization has not secured

b6
b7C

offices or signed up people for membership; however, they plan to do so within the near future. [redacted] made available a list of members of the Executive Committee of this organization in Los Angeles, together with their positions, and they are being set out as follows: b6 b7C

Secretario General
y Delegado ante el F/N/D

Vice-Secretario General

Secretario Organizacion

Vice-Secretario Organizacion

Secretario de Acta y Correspondencia

Vice-Sec. de Acta y Correspondencia

Secretario de Finanzas

Vice-Secretario de Finanzas

Secretario de Prensa y Propaganda

Vice-Secretario de Prensa y Propaganda

Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores

Vice-Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores

Secretario Relaciones Obreras

Vice-Secretario Relaciones Obreras

Secretario Seccion Profesional

Vice-Secretario Seccion Profesional

Secretario Seccion Estudiantil

Vice-Secretario Estudiantil

Coordinado Militar

b6
b7C

Vocales

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-02
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584) DATE: 5/31/63

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

OO: Miami

Re: Los Angeles airtel dated 4/22/63.

Enclosed herewith are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned as above, for the Bureau, and pertinent copies for interested offices for information purposes. A copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished to INS, Los Angeles because of their interest in this matter.

Investigation in this matter was conducted by SA MERLE L. PARKER.

No further investigation is being made in this matter in the Los Angeles Office at this time, and it is being RUCed.

2 - Bureau (RM) (Encl. 9)
2 - Miami (RM) (Encl. 2)
(1 - 105-1742)
(1 - 105-1747)
1 - Chicago (105-6033) (RM) (Encl. 1)
1 - New York (RM) (Encl. 1)
1 - WFO (105-29955) (RM) (Encl. 1)
1 - Los Angeles
MLP:gcw
(8)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6516-210

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

C&R

COMITE EJECUTIVO DEL FRENTE NACIONAL DEMOCRATICO (TRIPLE AAA).
(DELEGACION DE LOS ANGELES.)

Secretario General
y Delegado ante el F/N/D.....

Vice-Secretario General.....
Secretario Organización.....
Vice-Secretario Organización.....
Secretario de Acta y Correspondencia.....
Vice-Sec. de Acta y Correspondencia.....
Secretario de Finanzas.....
Vice-Secretario de Finanzas.....
Secretario de Prensa y Propaganda.....
Vice-Secretario de Prensa y Propaganda.....
Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores.....
Vice-Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores.....
Secretario Relaciones Obreras.....
Vice-Secretario Relaciones Obreras.....
Secretario Sección Profesional.....
Vice-Secretario Sección Profesional.....
Secretario Sección Estudiantil.....
Vice-Secretario Estudiantil.....
Coordinado Militar.....
Vocales :.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

b6
b7C

105-65T 6-211

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
JUN 11 1963
FBI — LOS ANGELES

b6
b7C

Recd. from ~~[illegible]~~

5/10/63
Barker

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-13-63)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC;

- [ ] Albany
- [ ] Albuquerque
- [ ] Anchorage
- [ ] Atlanta
- [ ] Baltimore
- [ ] Birmingham
- [ ] Boston
- [ ] Buffalo
- [ ] Butte
- [ ] Charlotte
- [ ] Chicago
- [ ] Cincinnati
- [ ] Cleveland
- [ ] Dallas
- [ ] Denver
- [ ] Detroit
- [ ] El Paso
- [ ] Honolulu
- [ ] Houston
- [ ] Indianapolis
- [ ] Jacksonville
- [ ] Kansas City
- [ ] Knoxville
- [ ] Las Vegas
- [ ] Little Rock
- [ ] Los Angeles
- [ ] Louisville
- [ ] Memphis
- [x] Miami
- [ ] Milwaukee
- [ ] Minneapolis
- [ ] Mobile
- [ ] Newark
- [ ] New Haven
- [ ] New Orleans
- [ ] New York City
- [ ] Norfolk
- [ ] Oklahoma City
- [ ] Omaha
- [ ] Philadelphia
- [ ] Phoenix
- [ ] Pittsburgh
- [ ] Portland
- [ ] Richmond
- [ ] St. Louis
- [ ] Salt Lake City
- [ ] San Antonio
- [ ] San Diego
- [ ] San Francisco
- [ ] San Juan
- [ ] Savannah
- [ ] Seattle
- [ ] Springfield
- [ ] Tampa
- [x] Washington Field
- [ ] Quantico

TO LEGAT:

- [ ] Bern
- [ ] Bonn
- [ ] London
- [ ] Madrid
- [ ] Manila
- [ ] Mexico, D. F.
- [ ] Ottawa
- [ ] Paris
- [ ] Rome
- [ ] Rio de Janeiro
- [ ] Tokyo

Date JUN 1 4 1963

RE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

C

- [x] For information
- [ ] For appropriate action
- [ ] Surep, by _____

- [ ] The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, [ ] conceal all sources, [ ] paraphrase contents.

- [ ] Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

Also index

105-6576-213

SEARCHED JW INDEXED JW
SERIALIZED JW FILED JW
JUN 1 5 1963
FBI — LOS ANGELES

Enc.
Buffile
Urfile

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

OAR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MIAMI	MIAMI	6/14/63	3/1-6/5/63

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24 ✓ ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES	ROBERT JAMES DWYER	s11
	CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA	

REFERENCE: Report of SA ROBERT JAMES DWYER dated 2/14/63 at Miami

- P -

LEADS

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will continue submission of summary report regarding captioned matter every two months.

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE — DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

12 - Bureau (109-584)(RM)

(See Cover Page B for additional copies)

3 - Miami (2 - 105-1742)
(1 - 105-1747)

105-6516-214

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
6 JUN 21 1963

b6
b7C

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

Emmanuele

Parker

INDEX pp. 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23

MM 105-1742

Copies (Continued):

1 - ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, S.C. (RM)
1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1 - U. S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1 - INS, Miami (RM)
1 - U. S. Customs, Miami (RM)
1 - U. S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM)
1 - [redacted] b7E
1 - FAA, Miami (RM)
1 - Department of State, Office of Coordinator of Cuban Affairs, Miami (RM)
1 - Boston (105-4151)(info)(RM)
1 - Jacksonville (109-8)(info)(RM)
1 - Newark (105-1006)(info)(RM)
1 - New York (105-35253)(info)(RM)
1 - San Juan (info)(RM)
1 - Chicago (105-6033)(info)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles (info)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (105-1095)(info)(RM)
1 - San Francisco (109-11)(info)(RM)
1 - Tampa (info)(RM)
1 - Washington Field (105-29955)(info)(RM)

MM 105-1742

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY	LOCATION OF ORIGINAL INFORMATION
MM T-1 is [redacted]	Instant report
MM T-2 is [redacted]	Instant report
MM T-3 is [redacted]	[redacted] b7D
MM T-4 is [redacted]	Instant report
MM T-5 is [redacted]	Instant report b6 b7C b7D
MM T-6 is [redacted]	Instant report
MM T-7 is [redacted]	Instant report
MM T-8 is [redacted]	105-3558-343

C*

- COVER PAGE -

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b7E

Copy to:
1-OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1-G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1-FAA, Miami (RM)
1-INS, Miami (RM)
1-U.S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM)
1-ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, SC (RM)
1-U.S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1-U.S. Customs, Miami (RM)
1[redacted]
1-Dept. of State, Office of Coordinator of Cuban Affairs, Miami (RM)

Report of: ROBERT JAMES DWYER
Date: June 14, 1963

Field Office File #: 105-1742

Office: Miami, Florida

Bureau file #: 109-584

Title: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis: On 4/18/63, JOSE MIRO CARDONA released a 25 page statement to press criticizing U.S. Govt. policy on Cuba and dealings with Cuban exiles. On same day MIRO resigned as head of Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC). ANTONIO MACEO is now considered head of CRC, but ANTONIO VARONA has the power. A commission of leading Cuban exiles on 5/20/63 drew up a document as a basis for unity. This document was signed by more than 100 leading Cuban exiles, 45 of this group being called Cuban Committee of Liberation (CCL). These 45 will select an executive committee which will choose a president of the executive committee. CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS considers himself likely to be elected. JULIO GARCERAN favors a government in exile, but says U. S. Govt. against this idea. In 5/63 JOSE RUIZ WILLIAMS, former Brigade 2506 member, was also working for unity. Members of Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE) attacked Cuba on 3/17/63 from a "secret base in the Caribbean." On 4/5/63, British captured 9 SNFE members; and on 4/6/63, U.S. Coast Guard captured ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO, SNFE leader, and 4 of his men. On 3/27/63, Comandos L attacked a Russian ship at Caibarien, Cuba, and U. S. Customs seized Comandos L boat on its return to Miami, Fla. Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) members arrived off Cuba on 4/28/63, but called off raid because of rough seas. On 4/15/63, U.S. Customs seized FELIPE VIDAL SANTIAGO's boat, "Pirata" and dug up arms buried by VIDAL. ALEXANDER I. RORKE, JR.,

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

claimed he and three others dropped bombs on a refinery in Cuba on 4/25/63. EVELIO DUQUE and 15 of his men were captured in the Bahamas on 4/1/63 and sent back to Miami, Fla. On 2/22/63, Cuban Govt. announced the arrest of four 30th of Nov. members and 5 fishermen. 30th of Nov. in Miami said these 9 may have been kidnapped by Cuban Govt. or captured when they tried to infiltrate Cuba. Same sources report the Cuban underground is inoperative, has almost been destroyed, and lacks the means to fight against the Cuban Govt.

- P -

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

ORGANIZATIONS 2

Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC), Miami 2

Cuban Committee of Liberation (CCL), Miami 4

Cuban Government in Exile Plan 8

Alliance for the Freedom of Cuba (AFC), Miami. 9

Pending Unity Attempts 10

Unity of Five Organizations. 11

ACTION GROUPS AND RAIDS 12

Second National Front Escambray (SNFE), Miami. . . . 12

Comandos L, Miami. 16

Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), Miami . 17

United Front for National Liberation (FULN), Miami . 18

b6 b7C [redacted] New York City 19

[redacted] Miami. 21

Agrupacion Montecristi (AM), Miami 22

Movimiento Democrata Cristiano (MDC), Miami 23

FERNANDEZ BADUE Faction 23

BATISTA FALLA Faction 23

30th of November, Miami. 23

BELLIGERENT STATUS. 24

UNDERGROUND IN CUBA 25

MM 105-1742

DETAILS:

ORGANIZATIONS

Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC), Miami

On April 17, 1963, MM T-1, [redacted] advised that JOSE MIRO CARDONA was considering resigning as the head of that organization because of increasing disagreements with United States Government officials and increasing criticism of the CRC by Cuban exiles in the United States. MM T-1 advised that the press generally reports that the CRC receives a two million dollars a year subsidiary from the United States Government but this figure is not accurate. MM T-1 said that the CRC [redacted] which is only [redacted] which amount is barely adequate to cover the expenses of the organization.

b6
b7C
b7D

On April 18, 1963, MM T-2, who is active in Cuban revolutionary organizations, advised that on that date, MIRO CARDONA resigned as head of the CRC. Members of the CRC were split into two factions. The one faction supporting MIRO CARDONA's position consists of the following, who are members of the CRC:

[redacted]

b6
b7C

MM T-2 advised that the opposition faction is of the opinion that the CRC should continue as it has before and that MIRO should not have publicly stated his complaints concerning the United States Government's policy on Cuba and its relations with the Cuban exiles. MM T-2 said this faction is headed by ANTONIO DE VARONA, who is followed by the following individuals, who are also members of the CRC:

b6
b7C

On April 18, 1963, MM T-2 advised that the following organizations that day resigned from the CRC:

Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario (MRR)

Unidad Revolucionario

Accion Revolucionario Democratico

FORDC

The Professional Section of the CRC.

On April 18, 1963, JOSE MIRO CARDONA released a 25 page statement to the press. This statement criticized United States foreign policy towards the government of Cuba and the USSR, claimed that the United States Government had misled Cuban exiles, and the statement went on to review MIRO CARDONA's contacts with high United States Government officials. In the end of this statement, MIRO CARDONA resigned his position as head of the CRC.

On May 6, 1963, MM T-3, who has been active in Cuban revolutionary matters for the past four years, advised that theoretically the CRC is still in existence and ANTONIO MACEO is considered the head of the CRC; however, the real power in the organization is ANTONIO DE VARONA, inasmuch as he represents a large number of Cuban exiles, has a well formed and closely knit political organization, and was the political leader of the Cuban exile movement before MIRO CARDONA was named as the head of the CRC by the United States Government.

MM T-3 said that since the United States Government discontinued subsidizing the CRC, its continued existence is doubted and that now Cuban exiles are looking to a new vehicle to establish unity.

On May 6, 1963, MM T-4, a member of the Executive Committee of the Triple A political organization, stated it was doubtful that the CRC would continue its existence, inasmuch as funds have been cut off, it is now considered a has-been organization, and now other unity movements are overshadowing it.

MM T-4 said that the Triple A political party of AURELIO SANCHEZ ARANGO has been contacted by a number of would-be unity organizations but at the present time, there was no one significant unity organization being formed.

MM T-4 said that SANCHEZ ARANGO maintains that the best way to establish unity among the Cuban exiles is to cut off all money payments to them by the United States Government, discontinue all United States Government interference with the Cuban exiles, and allow a Cuban political exile leader to emerge through his own efforts and ability.

Cuban Committee of Liberation (CCL), Miami

On May 16, 1963, JULIO GARCERAN, former Supreme Court justice and president of the anti-CASTRO organization, Pro-Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba, advised that about six months ago, a group of prominent Cuban exiles formed a commission to study the possibility of forming unity among the different exile groups. This commission consisted of [redacted] all of whom were former leaders in Cuban economic, political or educational matters. This commission drew up a document consisting of three basic principles, (1) unity of Cuban exile organizations, (2) the destruction of the FIDEL CASTRO RUZ regime in Cuba, and

b6
b7C

(3) the restoration of the Cuban Constitution of 1940.

This document was signed by about 40 leading Cuban exiles. The signers included such persons as CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS, former president of Cuba; [redacted] of the Economic Corporations in Exile; JULIO GARCERAN, [redacted] former interim president of Cuba; [redacted] former Cuban presidential candidate; [redacted] labor leader; [redacted] and [redacted] both of Brigade 2560.

b6
b7C

GARCERAN stated [redacted] recently has furnished statements to the press concerning this document indicating he is the leader of a new unity movement. GARCERAN said there is no single leader of this new movement, that PRIO's action was not made with the knowledge of other signers and has aroused resentment among his fellow signers. GARCERAN concluded that he will believe in Cuban unity only when he sees it actually materialize.

On May 22, 1963, JOSE MORELL ROMERO advised that the Cuban Committee of Liberation was his idea of a unity organization based on personalities rather than on organizations. The committee would be limited to about 125 members to prevent it from becoming unwieldy.

MORELL said the manifesto dated May 20, 1963, signed by more than 100 persons, reflected the purposes of the organization: (1) an intention to fight for the independence of Cuba, (2) eradication of communism from Cuba, and (3) the reestablishment of the 1940 Cuban Constitution.

Of the 100 plus signers, 45 people will be selected to head the group known as the Committee of Liberation, which, in turn, will elect an executive committee of seven persons to carry out the functions and purposes of the organization. The chairman of the executive committee will be called the president or the executive secretary. A meeting will be held on

May 25, 1963, for the election of the executive committee.

On May 27, 1963, MORELL stated that the group of 45 individuals of the Committee of Liberation had been selected but the election of the executive committee had been postponed thirty days to allow more people to come into the organization. MORELL stated he will continue his temporary provisional executive committee for another thirty days, at which time the permanent executive committee will be elected.

MORELL said that ANTONIO DE VARONA of the CRC had not yet signed with this unity group but it is expected he will and when he does, it is expected that the leading personalities in the CRC will come into the Cuban Committee of Liberation.

On May 27, 1963, MM T-3 advised that the CCL appears to be the most serious of all the unity efforts and the one most likely to succeed because it has obtained the leading figures in the political, social, economic and action groups.

MM T-3 explained that as yet, no representative of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) has signed, nor has ANTONIO DE VARONA or MANUEL RAY.

On May 21, 1963, CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS, former president of Cuba, advised that it was doubtful CARLOS HEVIA would go along with the CCL, inasmuch as he is under the impression the United States Government will eventually overthrow the CASTRO regime in Cuba and will select him, HEVIA, as the next president of Cuba.

PRIO stated that MANUEL ARTIME of the MRR is outside the United States and it is hoped that he will sign with the CCL. [redacted] the Bacardi Rum Company, wants to have a referendum and a free election among the Cubans in exile for the selection

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

of a president of Cuba in exile. It is not known if [redacted] will join with the CCL.

The DRE has not signed with the CCL, which is in keeping with the students' policy of not becoming involved with political organizations. AURELIO SANCHEZ ARANGO is a "demogogue," does not agree with anybody on anything, has not signed, and is not expected to sign. ANTONIO DE VARONA is expected to come into the CCL in the future and if and when he does, it is expected the leading personalities in the CRC will join him. PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LANZ, former head of the Cuban Air Force, has signed with the CCL, as have SANTIAGO ALVAREZ and other action group leaders.

PRIO stated that although he does not seek to be president of the CCL or president of the Cuban Government in Exile, if elections were held, he probably would be one of the individuals most likely to be elected. If he was elected, he would do everything in his power to carry on the fight against FIDEL CASTRO. He said he would organize Cuban resistance inside Cuba and would organize guerrilla bands in scattered areas throughout Cuba and would revitalize the anti-CASTRO underground in Cuba.

PRIO said he would seek and naturally accept any aid or help given by any country but would carry on operations of the Cubans in exile independent of any other country. He would seek the friendship of the United States and stated finances could be arranged through contributions from wealthy Cubans and thereafter by urging each Cuban exiled in the United States to contribute $1.00 per month to the movement.

MM 105-1742

Cuban Government in Exile Plan

On May 16, 1963, JULIO GARCERAN, former Supreme Court justice in Cuba, advised that his organization, Pro-Gobierno Constitucional de Cuba (PGCC), continues as a unity group to establish a Cuban Government in Exile, which is provided for under the Cuban Constitution of 1940.

GARCERAN said he is working carefully to make sure he is not interfering with United States Government plans or operations concerning Cuba and does not want to oppose the United States Government and realizes that different high government officials have given out public policy statements against establishment of a government in exile.

GARCERAN said he is working with and not opposing unity efforts of JOSE MORELL's CCL and has signed the May 20, 1963 unity document of the CCL.

GARCERAN stated that the PGCC, acting independent of the CCL, is working to establish a Cuban Government in Exile and unity among Cuban exiles.

The "Miami Herald," a newspaper published daily in Miami, Florida, on May 3, 1963, stated that the Senate of the State of Florida adopted a resolution endorsing the recognition of a Cuban Government in Exile.

The article stated the endorsement was strongly supported by U. S. Senator GEORGE SMATHERS (Democrat, Florida) in Congress, who suggested the exile government be legally constituted under the existing provisions of the Organization of American States.

GARCERAN said that the United States Government for the past four years, in a number of policy statements by responsible officials, has strongly voiced its disapproval of the proposed Government in Exile in the United States; however, GARCERAN feels that by establishing a Government in Exile, a legal entity would be

established to receive United States, Latin America, and Organization of American States aid in overthrowing the present government of Cuba.

Alliance for the Freedom of Cuba (AFC), Miami

MM T-5, who is in close contact with the leaders of this organization, on April 25, 1963, said that the AFC is headed by General GENEROSO CAMPOS MARQUETTI, a former Cuban general, who fought against Spain in the War of Independence.

The real head of the organization and the one most active in it is SANTIAGO REY PERNAS, a former minister, a great orator, and a dishonest politician, who has been trying for months to form a unity organization among different political leaders. REY has had very little success.

On May 5, 1963, MM T-3 advised that the AFC was organized, sponsored and promoted by "Batistianos" who have a bad reputation in Cuba for graft and corruption during the time they were in power. A list of officers of the organization reflects the names of aging political and military figures who represent an era in Cuba when wealth, position, and power were obtained on a basis of favoritism, influence and corruption, rather than by ability, industry, and leadership.

On May 2, 1963, JOSE E. RODRIGUEZ CALDERON, former admiral in the Cuban Navy, advised that he is one of the officials of the AFC, which organization continues to work as a unity group and continues to contact leading Cuban figures in exile for the purpose of having them join and support this organization.

JULIO GARCERAN also aspires to be president of Cuba in Exile, is interested in the AFC, but has little support.

[redacted] labor leader, is waiting to see if the AFC will be successful before he joins it. b6 b7C

CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS has been contacted but has not joined the AFC.

RODRIGUEZ CALDERON advised that General MANUEL BENITEZ VALDEZ, former chief of the Cuban National Police, a couple of months ago left Miami and fled to Guatemala, inasmuch as local police were looking for him on charges of fraud. BENITEZ was the military head of the AFC and has been replaced by General GENEVEVO PEREZ.

Pending Unity Attempts

On May 29, 1963, MM T-3 advised that JOSE RUIZ WILLIAMS, former artillery officer in Brigade 2506, attended a testimonial affair for General LUCIUS D. CLAY in New York on April 22, 1963, and the persons in attendance included President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY. MM T-3 said that RUIZ WILLIAMS is considered by Cuban exiles as having high U. S. Government contacts and as being a close personal friend of Attorney General KENNEDY.

MM T-3 stated that RUIZ is reportedly traveling extensively and working vigorously to establish a unity movement; however, he is not well known and is competing with such big names as CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS, JOSE BOSCH and JOSE MORELL ROMERO, who are men of wealth, political ability and know-how and in this competition, RUIZ WILLIAMS has little chance of success.

On February 22, 1963, CARLOS HEVIA, interim president of Cuba in 1934, called for unity among the anticommunist groups in Cuba and the United States to

overthrow the communist government of Cuba and after the communist government of Cuba is overthrown, a government in Cuba will be established for social reforms and economic rehabilitation.

HEVIA calls for the free elections in Cuba within eighteen months, the re-establishment of the 1940 Cuban Constitution, the provision that the temporary president of Cuba run in general elections, the repeal of the laws passed since January 1, 1959, and that crimes will be punished in accordance with the 1940 Constitution.

MM T-3 advised that HEVIA, like RUIZ WILLIAMS, is in no position to compete with PRIO SOCARRAS, MORELL ROMERO, or ANTONIO DE VARONA in hoping to emerge as the unity leader.

Unity of Five Organizations

On May 16, 1963, [redacted] of public relations for the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP), advised that a unity agreement had been made between the MRP, the Second National Front Escambray, Alpha 66, 30th of November, and the Frente Anticomunista de Liberacion.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that the purpose of this unity was to combine resources of each of the five organizations for the purpose of facilitating further propaganda and infiltration and guerrilla warfare in Cuba. These five organizations are opposed to hit and run raids against Cuba and attacks by Cuban exiles against Russian shipping.

[redacted] explained that each organization will retain its identity and ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO of the Second National Front Escambray has been named as the leader in charge of military operations for this combined

b6
b7C

group. This group has no certain name. The aspirations of this unity group have not yet been realized.

ACTION GROUPS AND RAIDS

Second National Front Escambray (SNFE), Miami

On May 24, 1963, MM T-3 advised the SNFE is an anti-CASTRO organization headed by 29-year-old ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO, formerly a commander in the Cuban rebel forces which fought against the government of Cuba prior to January 1, 1959.

On May 2, 1963, MM T-6, a member of a Cuban exile action group which has conducted raids against Cuba, advised that he has known GUTIERREZ for a number of years and that GUTIERREZ is not trusted by the majority of Cuban exiles, inasmuch as his brother and father were militant Communists. GUTIERREZ himself betrayed anticommunist forces in Trinidad, Cuba, in August, 1959.

MM T-6 said that many people doubt that GUTIERREZ really ever split with FIDEL CASTRO RUZ and some people feel GUTIERREZ is still loyal to and working for CASTRO. Although GUTIERREZ is highly controversial, Cuban exiles who are opposed to him admit he has proven his ability to raise funds, obtain equipment and supplies, and go off on military expeditions. MM T-6 stated that many people doubt GUTIERREZ' organization actually engaged in raids mentioned in their press releases in the winter of 1962.

On March 30, 1963, [redacted] and [redacted] advised they are leaders of Comandos-L, an anticommunist organization consisting of Cuban refugees, which has engaged in armed attacks against ships and shore installations off the north shore of Cuba.

b6
b7C

They explained that they were formerly members of Alpha 66, which was headed by ANTONIO VECIANA, a certified public accountant in Cuba. In October, 1962, VECIANA made a secret agreement with GUTIERREZ of SNFE. When the agreement was made known, members of Alpha 66 refused to go along with VECIANA's decision. VECIANA thereafter took arms and money belonging to the Alpha 66 organization, abandoned the organization, and went over to the SNFE. Thereafter, VECIANA was expelled from Alpha 66 and the original organization changed its name to Comandos-L to show they were in no way connected with the SNFE. VECIANA retained the name Alpha 66 and continues to use it at the present time.

[redacted] stated that now the SNFE and Alpha 66 are considering a unity of two organizations. Actually, it is one organization, SNFE, because the Alpha 66 organization with the SNFE consists of only one member, ANTONIO VECIANA. b6 b7C

On March 17, 1963, the SNFE-Alpha 66 issued a press release stating that on that day, the organization, on an armed attack at Isabela de Sagua, Cuba, attacked and shelled a Soviet vessel.

On March 25, 1963, [redacted] Executive Committee of the SNFE-Alpha 66, advised that the raid on March 17, 1963, took place by the use of two boats of the organization from a secret base in the Caribbean, that he was unable to state the identities of the individuals participating or any other details of the raid. b6 b7C

On March 29, 1963, [redacted] political officer, SNFE-Alpha 66, admitted that he had just returned clandestinely to the United States from a "secret base" in the Caribbean where GUTIERREZ and his men launched a raid against Cuba. [redacted] said that GUTIERREZ and his raiders had been out of the United States for the past four or five months and would probably continue their attacks against Cuba. [redacted] said that all details of b6 b7C

GUTIERREZ' operations and bases in the Caribbean were military secrets, the United States Government had no right to know any of the details, and when GUTIERREZ wanted the United States Government to know something, he would issue a press release and government officials could read about it in the newspaper.

On April 5, 1963, nine Cuban exiles belonging to the SNFE-Alpha 66, were captured by British authorities near Williams Key, Bahamas.

On April 6, 1963, ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO and four other Cuban exiles were captured by the United States Coast Guard after a sea chase on the high seas. GUTIERREZ and the other four exiles were spotted in an 18-foot boat west of Andros Island, Bahamas, and after their capture, were brought to Miami, Florida, and detained at the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) facility at Opa-locka, Florida.

U. S. Customs, Miami, advised that they had found arms at Andros Island, which arms included rifles, submachine guns, pistols and other miscellaneous arms. The persons captured with GUTIERREZ were listed as [redacted] b6 b7C

On April 9, 1963, [redacted] said the SNFE-Alpha 66 attacked Cuba on March 17, 1963, and shot at a Russian ship and Russian soldier encampment near Isabela de Sagua, Cuba, but that he did not personally participate. He refused to furnish any further details. [redacted] denied they participated in the April 17, 1963 raid. GUTIERREZ MENOYO and [redacted] on April 10, 1963, refused to discuss their activities or furnish any information. b6 b7C

On April 24, 1963, the nine SNFE members captured by the British in the Bahamas on April 5, 1963, were returned to the United States.

One of the nine, [redacted] he participated in the March 17, 1963 raid at Isabela de Sagua, Cuba. [redacted] said he originally went to the Bahamas by private boat and there boarded a fast launch with six other Cubans aboard.

b6
b7C

This launch had a 20 millimeter cannon and two 30 caliber machine guns. They proceeded to the north coast of Cuba and located a military camp housing Cuban militiamen and Russian Nationals. Six Cubans in the fast motor launch encountered heavy shore fire, could not land, but fired their weapons at the camp and a ship anchored nearby.

The attack lasted about fifteen minutes and because of the heavy fire from shore, the fast launch left the area at full speed. [redacted] stated he was unable to estimate the amount of damage done by this raid.

b6
b7C

On May 19, 1963, [redacted] advised he received a call from Caracas, Venezuela, stating that a "combined internal force" in Cuba attacked military barracks at Tarara, Havana, Cuba, that date.

On May 22, 1963, the U. S. Coast Guard, Miami, said U.S. Navy planes photographed a boat with six men fifty miles south, southeast of Tavernier, Florida, at 2:45 P.M., May 18, 1963, headed in the direction of Havana, Cuba. The photograph seemed similar to a boat known to belong to the SNFE.

On May 25, 1963, MM T-7, who has previously participated in raids against Cuba, advised that he had learned that an SNFE boat containing six men departed from Summerland Key, Florida, on May 18, 1963, made a brief raid on Cuba near Havana, and returned to Summerland Key, Florida, on May 19, 1963. MM T-7 stated he had no further information concerning details of the raid.

MM 105-1742
RJD/neb

Comandos L, Miami

On April 8, 1963, [redacted] advised that he is the leader of Comandos L and was previously a member of Alpha 66. The latter organization was under the leadership of [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that [redacted] abandoned Alpha 66 and joined the Second National Front of Escambray organization in the fall of 1962. [redacted] took with him the name Alpha 66 so the original Alpha 66 organization changed its name to Comandos L, which is the same organization that conducted raids against Cuba in 1962.

[redacted] advised that on March 17 and March 18, 1963, Comandos L departed Miami separately in two boats, a fifty-foot cabin cruiser, "Alisan," and a twenty-three foot speedboat. These boats rendezvoused near Cat Cay, Bahamas, and then proceeded south to the Cay Sal Bank in the Bahamas. An attack against a Russian ship was made under cover of darkness during the early morning hours of March 27, 1963, by the twenty-three foot speedboat, containing [redacted] b6 b7C The raiders attacked a large Russian freighter in Caibarien Harbor, Cuba, firing a twenty millimeter cannon and other weapons, and then the raiders set off a homemade bomb, which was suspended beneath the surface of the water and against the hull of the Russian vessel.

On March 31, 1963, United States Customs, Miami, Florida, searched and seized the "Alisan" at North Miami Beach, Florida, and found on board a twenty millimeter cannon, a quantity of ammunition, explosives, and sea charts.

On March 28, 1963, FIDEL CASTRO RUZ, Prime Minister of Cuba, issued a statement from Havana radio station CMQ, denouncing the March 27, 1963, attack on the Soviet cargo vessel "Vaku."

On April 30, 1963, MM T-3 stated that [redacted] hopes to obtain a large sailing schooner for Comandos L, which would serve as a floating base of operations to continue raids against Cuba. b6 b7C

MM T-3 said that Comandos L would like to set up a military base of operation outside the United States, possibly in Nicaragua, but that the organization lacks the money to facilitate the transfer.

Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), Miami

On May 7, 1963, [redacted] advised that he is [redacted] an anti-CASTRO organization consisting of Cuban students. [redacted] said the DRE has a twenty-three foot motor boat, the "Virgilio," which was taken by trailer from Miami to the Florida Keys on April 27, 1963, launched at about 5:00 a.m., and contained [redacted] and three other DRE members. b6 b7C

They proceeded to Cay Sal Bank, Bahamas, where they obtained a twenty millimeter cannon and a machine gun. They cleaned the guns and waited for darkness. At about 7:00 p.m. on April 27, 1963, they departed from the Cay Sal Bank, and at about 9:30 p.m., some thirty miles off Cuba, the boat encountered rough seas.

[redacted] and the other persons aboard decided to call off the raid mission against Cuba, returned to Florida, and arrived at about dawn on April 28, 1963. [redacted] claimed they threw the arms overboard, that is, the twenty millimeter cannon, the machine gun, and the ammunition, and the boat returned to Miami via the Intracoastal Waterway. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he is one of the action group leaders of the DRE; he and other action group members, along with LUIS FERNANDEZ ROCHA, Secretary-General of the DRE, plan to visit Central and South America, with the idea of setting up a headquarters there to obtain moral and financial aid for the organization. b6 b7C

[redacted] explained that on April 25 and April 26, 1963, they visited the office of the United States State Department for Cuban Affairs in Miami, but were refused permission by the State Department for travel to Central and South America. b6 b7C

United Front for National Liberation (FULN), Miami

On April 16, 1963, United States Customs, Miami, advised that two days previously, they seized a twenty-eight foot cabin cruiser, the "Pirata," Florida Bay, Florida. On the boat at the time of its seizure were [redacted] and four other Cubans, who previously buried three M-1 rifles, one twenty millimeter cannon, and two carbines at Sandy Key, Florida. b6 b7C

On April 16, 1963, [redacted] advised that he is the Secretary of FULN, and at that moment, was in the custody of United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) authorities. [redacted] said about a month previously, he was going to sign a unity pact with EVELIO DUQUE, a Cuban national in Miami, who has an independent action group.

DUQUE subsequently became involved with some American adventurers, and went out on an expedition aboard the "Violyn III." This boat went to the Bahamas, was chased by British and United States Coast Guard, and subsequently returned to Miami. [redacted] said he was betrayed by DUQUE, but is now happy he did not get involved with him.

On April 16, 1963, [redacted] was released by INS authorities to the custody of his attorney, CHARLES R. ASHMANN, and an exclusion hearing was set for May 8, 1963. b6 b7C

On May 8, 1963, [redacted] Assistant District Director, INS, Miami, advised that the exclusion hearing had been postponed until some time in the future.

MM 105-1742
RJD/neb

[redacted] MM T-3, who is a close friend and associate of [redacted] advised that the popular opinion among Cuban exiles in Miami is that [redacted] has not gone in on any raids, conveniently has bad luck and equipment failures, and is really more interested in press publicity than in participating with an action group in raids against Cuba. b6 b7C

On April 27, 1963, MM T-3 advised that [redacted] that day held a press conference at the Dupont Plaza, Miami, and announced the legal status of his group as a belligerent power. He said he would petition the United States Government, the Organization of American States (OAS), and the several Latin-American countries, to accept his organization as a belligerent power and his right to legally engage in warfare against the present Government of Cuba.

ALEXANDER I. RORKE, JR., New York City

On April 26, 1963, United States Border Patrol advised that the twin engine Beechcraft airplane, Number N7373C, arrived at Palm Beach International Airport on April 23, 1963, carrying pilot GEOFFREY SULLIVAN and ALEXANDER I. RORKE, JR. On April 25, 1963, at about 7:00 p. m., the plane departed with about four occupants. At about 11:01 p.m. that evening, the pilot of the plane contacted the Federal Aviation Agency at Vero Beach, Florida, by radio, asked for a weather report, and stated he was en route to Washington, D. C. This plane is registered to SULLIVAN and RORKE.

Records of the Kenilworth Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, reflected that RORKE, SULLIVAN, LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA, and WILLIAM WILSON, were registered at that hotel on April 23 and April 25, 1963.

On April 26, 1963, RORKE made a press announcement claiming that he and others dropped five bombs on an oil refinery in Cuba. RORKE, in subsequent radio, television, and press statements, claimed he flew to Florida, then went via boat, and boarded a seaplane, bombed an oil refinery in Havana, left the seaplane, and returned to Florida by boat.

SULLIVAN, WILSON, and BATISTA, on interview by the FBI, refused to make any comment about this alleged raid, or their participation.

BATISTA said RORKE's news announcements and press releases were completely irresponsible activity on the part of RORKE.

On April 27, 1963, Cuban press and television announced the April 25, 1963, bombing attack against the Nico Lopez Oil Refinery in Havana. Cuban newspapers showed pictures of a one-hundred-pound practice bomb, which did not explode, and a quantity of one-pound Trojan Pentolite primers, which did not explode, and a container allegedly filled with Napalm, which also did not explode. There were also photographs of material appearing to be Primacord and a detonating cap.

On April 29, 1963, MM T-3 advised that many Cuban exiles doubted the raid actually took place, inasmuch as the only information available concerning it is RORKE's claims and the Cuban Government's confirmation. Cuban exiles claim that RORKE and the Government of Cuba are equally unreliable, Cuba benefits in its propaganda campaign against the United States, and RORKE can now continue as a lecturer and a self-styled expert on Cuban affairs.

MM T-3 explained that in the winter of 1962, RORKE, aboard his thirty-five foot motorboat, "Violyn III," left Islamorada, Florida, to go on a raid against Cuba. When some fifteen miles off the coast of Cuba, the boat broke down, and the United States Coast Guard towed the boat back to Islamorada. The crew on the "Violyn III" were so disgusted with RORKE that immediately upon arriving at the dock, they vigorously beat him.

MM T-3 explained that RORKE makes a living as a touring lecturer, visiting university campuses throughout the country. He also appears before American radical right-wing groups and minority groups which are violently opposed to United States foreign policy. RORKE, in his lectures, claims he previously worked for CIA, is a former FBI employee, the first American newsman to be jailed in Cuba, and a free-lance writer and television newsman.

MM 105-1742
RJD/neb

EVELIO DUQUE, Miami, Florida

MM T-3 advised that EVELIO DUQUE was a former commander in the Cuban Revolutionary Army, later defected, and presently lives in Miami, where he heads a small independent anti-Communist action group.

MM T-3 said that FELIPE VIDAL SANTIAGO, mentioned above, planned to cooperate with DUQUE in establishing a front in Cuba and building up a Cuban underground. They planned to use a thirty-five foot Owens cruiser, the "Violyn III," which at that time was at a port on the west coast of Florida, and which boat was owned by ALEXANDER I. RORKE, JR. The boat was in the possession of FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, also known as Frank Fiorini, a well-known American adventurer, who has been active in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past five years.

In the latter part of March, 1963, RORKE wanted his boat back. FIORINI did not want to return the boat to RORKE, so he had the boat moved and told RORKE he did not know where the boat was located. In the meantime, FIORINI turned the boat over to EVELIO DUQUE, who, with his group, left with the boat, and headed for the Bahamas. FIORINI flew over to the Bahamas with a Cuban radio operator technician, JOSE MARIA GONZALEZ, rented a private plane, flew to an uninhabited island, and was picked up by British authorities, who expelled him from the Bahamas.

On April 1, 1963, the United States Coast Guard advised that British authorities captured the "Violyn III" that morning in the vicinity of Norman Key, Bahamas. The boat contained sixteen Cuban nationals with arms and ammunition, and one American adventurer, JERRY BUCHANAN, who has a known criminal record. The British authorities escorted this boat to Nassau, Bahamas, and turned the "Violyn III" over to the United States Coast Guard for escort back to the United States. This boat arrived in the United States on April 5, 1963, and its occupants were detained for processing by United States INS authorities.

MM 105-1742
RJD/neb

MM T-3 advised that the men aboard the boat call themselves members of the Cuban Anti-Communist Army, which organization is headed by Major EVELIO DUQUE. MM T-3 advised that this organization is little known, is not recognized, and is relatively unimportant.

Agrupacion Montecristi (AM), Miami, [illegible]

On March 30, 1963, [redacted] a member of the eleven-man council which directs the activities of the AM, said the organization has three boats available to them: b6 b7C

A sixty-three boat, "Susan Ann," presently located at Marathon, Florida, which boat participated in a raid against Cuba in August, 1962;

The "Susan Ann II," a thirty-one foot prowler, capable of sixty-eight miles an hour, located in Miami;

A 175-foot patrol craft, located in the Miami River, which cannot be operated without United States Navy or Coast Guard permission, and as yet no permission has been received.

[redacted] said that the AM considers it suicide at the present time to attempt to land small groups of individuals in Cuba. He explained that the AM at the present time has thirty-five members taking military training in the United States Army at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, and the organization has no weapons available to it in the United States. b6 b7C

On April 4, 1963, FRANCISCO CARRILLO, Secretary-General of the AM, advised that plans to carry out raids against Cuba have been temporarily suspended, and the organization continues to follow the policies dictated by the Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC).

MM 105-1742
RJD/neb

Movimiento Democrata Cristiano (MDC), Miami

FERNANDEZ BADUE Faction

On May 23, 1963, [redacted] member of the Executive Committee, advised that the organization continues to follow the policies of the CRC, and the MDC has no military training camps or any military activities. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that JOSE FERNANDEZ BADUE is still the head of the MDC faction that belongs to the CRC.

BATISTA FALLA Faction

On April 29, 1963, ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ advised that he is the President of the MDC faction which does not belong to the CRC. He said the policy of the MDC is not to engage in any military activities without United States Government sanction, and all military operations have been suspended. RODRIGUEZ stated that LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA is the Military Chief of the MDC, and if he participated in the April 25, 1963, bombing of Cuba, he did so on his own, and not with the sanction of the organization.

On May 2, 1963, BATISTA FALLA advised that he personally owns two boats, one a thirty-three foot Sigma-type fishing boat, and the other a twenty-two foot fiberglass boat. He claimed that he planned no raids in the immediate future against Cuba in which these boats would be used. He claimed that his military group maintained no training camps, but that he is continuing in his plans for military action against Cuba.

30th of November, Miami

On April 25, 1963, [redacted] advised he is a member of the 30th of November faction which belongs to the CRC. b6 b7C

[redacted] a planned infiltration mission into Cuba, and on February 19, 1963, seven members of the organization left Miami on a thirty-one foot boat, "Wasp."

On February 10, 1963, they arrived at Elbow Key, Bahamas, and by chance, met five Cuban exile fishermen from Miami. They buried arms on Elbow Key and left three of the members there to guard the arms and the rest of them returned to Miami on February 12, 1963.

[redacted] explained that while going ashore at Elbow Key, they lost a small boat that was going to be used for an expedition against Cuba, and the "Wasp" returned to Miami to obtain another small assault boat. b6 b7C

On February 22, 1963, the Cuban Government announced the arrest of the three 30th of November members and the five Cuban fisherman mentioned above. The photographs and identities of these individuals were set forth in Cuban newspapers. [redacted] stated it is not known by the 30th of November organization in Miami if these eight individuals tried to infiltrate Cuba on their own and were caught, or if they were kidnapped from Elbow Key by the Cuban Government.

BELLIGERENT STATUS

In April, 1963, Miami Attorney [redacted] came up with the idea that if the individual anti-CASTRO action groups became legal belligerents, they would have certain rights on the high seas, and could continue their raids against Cuba.

[redacted] said that to qualify as a belligerent, each organization would have to have an uniform, a flag, an emblem, and should petition the United States, the OAS, and the several Latin-American countries to accept them as belligerents. b6 b7C

MM T-3 said that [redacted] has drawn up petitions for belligerent status for Comandos L, the DRE, and the FULN. Of the three, the FULN has come forward in trying to establish itself as a belligerent.

MM 105-1742
RJD/neb

UNDERGROUND IN CUBA

On December 27, 1962, [redacted] Miami, Florida, advised that she had arrived in the United States on October 2, 1962, as a political exile from Cuba. She stated that she had been active with anti-CASTRO counterrevolutionary groups in Cuba for some time prior to her departure in October, 1962. She stated that she had some familiarity with these groups, both in the Province of Pinar del Rio, as well as in Havana.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that in her opinion the strongest existing counterrevolutionary group in Cuba today is a group composed of former military members from the BATISTA regime, which also includes former members of the Cuban Labor Confederation. She stated that this group has branches or cells in all parts of the island, and has been making plans for a broad program of sabotage against the CASTRO Government. She said that at the present time, this group, unnamed, is not in a position to go ahead with any such plans because they lack the necessary dynamite or explosives. She said that the group has a very limited quantity of arms, since most of the available weapons had been previously sent to guerrillas operating in the Escambray Hills near Trinidad in Las Villas Province.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that some of the groups which were in existence prior to the invasion attempt in April, 1961, are still in existence, such as Unidad Revolucionaria, Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo, and the 30th of November Movement. She stated that to the best of her knowledge, these groups are totally incapable of any positive actions, since they lack arms and explosives, as well as adequate leadership. She pointed out that most of the trained leaders of these groups have either been arrested, shot, or have sought exile, either in the Embassies in Havana or in the United States.

b6
b7C

MM 105-1742
RJD/neb

On January 14, 1963, MM T-8 advised he was a former businessman from Oriente Province of Cuba, and had been in regular contact with the underground groups in Havana from October, 1960, to December, 1962. He said that the underground is well aware of the dangers under which they live each day, and are much less optimistic regarding the liberation of Cuba than are Cuban exiles in Miami. Despite the extreme security measures which are being used by the CASTRO Government, contacts between individual group leaders are still made occasionally, but the day has long passed since these groups have made any serious plans for sabotage or positive counterrevolutionary activity. These groups have neither the means nor the capabilities for carrying out any significant sabotage activity.

MM T-8 pointed out that the experienced leadership of the clandestine groups has almost been destroyed, and that the underground organizations in Cuba at this time are mere skeletons.

The "Miami Herald," a daily newspaper published in Miami, Florida, on March 31, 1963, contained an article stating that [redacted] an underground leader, recently arrived from Cuba, and said that guerrilla activities in Cuba were drastically curbed because of lack of means to fight against the heavy armed forces of the Cuban Government. b6 b7C

[redacted] further stated there is no strong underground or guerrilla movement "despite what you hear from the Flagler Street (Miami) propaganda."

On March 29, 1963, [redacted] Second National Front of Escambray, claimed that the organization has a strong underground group in Cuba; however, any details concerning this undergroup group are a military secret, and the United States Government does not have the right to know anything about it. b6 b7C

[redacted] estimates that former President of Cuba, CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS, probably has the strongest underground group in Cuba.

JULIO GARCERAN, mentioned above, said he receives letters from the underground leaders in Cuba which ask for arms and equipment, but it is hard to determine how many there are, or what their position is.

Responsible leaders of the MRR, MDC, and Rescate, leading anti-CASTRO organizations, say there is no underground in Cuba. They explain that the system of informers, Cuba being a Communist police state, restrictions on employment, lack of money and supplies, United States Government policy, Cuban exile disunity, and political activity, all have worked as factors to eliminate the underground movement of Cuba. It is considered that there is a great potential among Cuban Government employees, militia members, and all segments of the Cuban population who are disillusioned and dissatisfied with present conditions. However, these people are not organized and lack the means for an armed uprising.

MM T-3 advised that the majority of organizations claim to have large underground movements in Cuba, and use these claims as a gimmick to obtain aid from the United States Government, and also to increase their bargaining position among the different Cuban exile leaders.

On June 6, 1963, [redacted] Miami, a fishing boat captain who engaged in clandestine raids against Cuba, stated it is his opinion that the Second National Front of Escambray has the largest guerrilla organization following in Cuba, and that CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS has the largest following on a political level. b6 b7C

The "Miami Herald" on May 23, 1963, quoted EDWIN M. MARTIN, Secretary of State for Latin America, as stating there are four or five groups of substance that have presented convincing evidence of ties with resistance elements in Cuba, and these groups are the DRE, MRR, MRP, Cuban Revolutionary Junta, and Second National Front of Escambray - Alpha 66.

Subsequent to this press release, different would-be action leaders and exile politicians complained bitterly that their organizations should have been included with the above five organizations.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

Date July 12, 1963

[redacted] having been advised that he is under no legal obligation to make any statement, that he has the right to the advice of an attorney, and that any statement he did make could be held against him in a court of law, furnished the following information: b6 b7C

[redacted] made two trips to Cuba after FIDEL CASTRO came to power and before the anti-CASTRO invasion of Cuba, the first time in March, 1959, when his purpose was to see President URRUTIA, to learn what the Cuban Government's intentions were concerning the coming trial of [redacted] and the others in Los Angeles who had been involved in illegal arms activities in 1958, the second time to attend the funeral of [redacted] in Cuba in 1960. During the first trip, which began and ended in March, 1959, he talked to BENJAMIN DE YURRE, the President's secretary, who remarked then "I think this is a communist government." It was at this time that [redacted] first learned that the new government was pro-communist and that he decided to have little to do with it. It was then and not during the second trip in 1960 that he became anti-CASTRO and sent a letter to [redacted] in Los Angeles advising him to "hold everything" and to await his return when he would furnish him an explanation. (Later in the interview, [redacted] again specified that it was in 1959 and not in 1960 when he became anti-CASTRO.) As for the primary purpose of his trip, he was advised that the Cuban Government would send a representative to the trial in Los Angeles. In fact, [redacted] then Vice Prime Minister, who was also one of the defendants, was sent. b6 b7C

When [redacted] returned to Los Angeles, he warned [redacted] of communism in the Cuban Government, but [redacted] replied that it was not true and that he wouldn't believe it unless FIDEL CASTRO himself said so. It was shortly after that that [redacted] asked him to attend a "July 26th" demonstration in Hollywood, but being now anti-CASTRO he at first refused. However, [redacted] prevailed upon b6 b7C

105-6576-215

On 7/12/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-8558

by SAs RICHARD L. CROMWELL & [redacted] Date dictated 7/12/63 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor [redacted] It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

him and he finally agreed to do so - and did. This was the last "July 26th" activity in which he participated. This was in 1959, and not 1960. Despite his changed views of the new Cuban Government and frequent arguments over the matter, [redacted] continued to share an apartment with [redacted] b6 b7C

After FIDEL CASTRO came to power in Cuba in January, 1959, the "July 26th Club" ceased to exist as a branch of the "July 26th Movement," but the group carried on a program of pro-CASTRO propaganda on its own. The principal leaders were [redacted] and [redacted] who had been active in public relations previously, was extremely active during this period, appearing before clubs and campus groups throughout the Los Angeles area. After [redacted] left for Cuba in Spring, 1960, [redacted] assumed leadership of the group which had meanwhile named itself the "Public Relations Committee of the July 26th of Los Angeles." So far as [redacted] is aware, however, there was no direct relationship between the group in Los Angeles and the Cuban Government or the July 26th Movement as such. On one occasion, however, a man named [redacted] being a name not recalled by [redacted] came to Los Angeles to group the pro-CASTRO organizations into one effective organization. This man stayed with [redacted] during his visit and then returned to Cuba. [redacted] took occasion to question [redacted] about the pro-communist character of the Cuban Government, but received only argument and finally the suggestion that he was being "stupid." There was a meeting held at that time which was participated in by [redacted] [redacted] possibly), and others, but an organization named "Pan-American Federation for Defense of Cuba" is not recalled by [redacted] as resulting from the meeting. b6 b7C

[redacted] went again to Cuba in 1960 to attend the funeral [redacted] While in Cuba he had opportunity to contact certain of his former associates in the July 26th Movement in Los Angeles, namely [redacted] who once headed the July 26th Movement in Los Angeles, had meanwhile obtained a position in charge of supplies for the building in which the Prime Minister's Office was located. [redacted] visited him there, and chided him with the question "Why don't you put the communist flag on the wall?" [redacted] cautioned him to say nothing more, and prevailed upon him to leave the building with him so that any further remarks by him would not be overheard. [redacted] has since learned (but does not want this information to be pursued for fear of jeopardizing [redacted] safety) that PIEDRA, although president of a "Comite de Barrio," is now in the underground against the present regime. [redacted] at that time was an official in the Cuban Tourist Commission. He recently has returned to Los Angeles as a refugee. [redacted] took [redacted] to the City Hall in Havana to see the Mayor, [redacted] and a [redacted] a physician, who had been prominent in the revolution in Mexico. While in [redacted] office, someone entered and deposited a copy of the communist newspaper "Hoy" on his desk, remarking "Here is a copy of the official government organ." [redacted] asked [redacted] if the remark was true, and received the reply that in a sense "Hoy" was a government publication but that perhaps they should not be discussing politics. At this time [redacted] had a position in charge of [redacted] for the trucks and equipment [redacted] Later, however, in 1961, he had become [redacted] the Mayor of Havana. Anyway, [redacted] had until this time in 1960 corresponded with [redacted] in Los Angeles, but not with [redacted] so that during their contact they took to asking about mutual acquaintances who had left or still remained in Los Angeles, [redacted] asked about [redacted]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

and when told by [redacted] that he had heard that [redacted] had been killed in Florida, [redacted] replied that that was not true, adding that [redacted] was in the (Cuban) "G-2." This information was later corroborated by [redacted] who was with [redacted] in prison in Cuba and told [redacted] that it was he who had stolen [redacted] briefcase from [redacted] room in Miami and fled with associates in a waiting automobile, with [redacted] firing three shots after them, and that in the briefcase had been found correspondence with [redacted] the head of Cuban intelligence, particularly a copy of a letter from [redacted] promising to steal a U.S. Government document, and also photographs of [redacted] and others along with a document accusing them of misconduct during their activity in the July 26th Movement in Los Angeles. Anyway, [redacted] clearly said that [redacted] was in the Cuban G-2. [redacted] in Matanzas. [redacted] was no longer Vice Prime Minister, at least he said that he wasn't but that he was in the construction business working under contract with the Cuban Government, which he said still owed him $100,000.00. [redacted] did not see [redacted] but has since learned that [redacted] has refused to reenlist in the Cuban Army and last was known to be working in some factory. [redacted] also learned in 1960 that [redacted] who like [redacted] returned to Cuba in 1959, was then in charge of the Commissary Department for the whole Cuban Navy, with his office in the Navy Building in Havana, and that [redacted] was in charge of Cuban Navy Intelligence.

b6
b7C

When he returned to Los Angeles in 1960, [redacted] mentioned to [redacted] the indications he had received that the Cuban Government was pro-communist; but [redacted] never believed the allegations about communism in Cuba. It was his conviction that FIDEL CASTRO, like President NASSER of Egypt, was "playing politics" and using communism to carry out his own program. Anyway, [redacted] continued to share an apartment with [redacted] for about three months until [redacted] married his present wife, when he moved to an address on [redacted] in Los Angeles.

b6
b7C

In Fall, 1960, one [redacted] (not to be confused with the previously mentioned [redacted] who is [redacted] came to [redacted] and asked him to organize a branch of the "Frente Revolucionario Democratico" in Los Angeles. This was at the time [redacted] of that organization in Miami, was in Los Angeles. [redacted] however, replied that he wanted only to be connected with a "clean" organization, one free of pro-Batistans and the like. Subsequently, being eager to do something to rid Cuba of communism, [redacted] did organize a group in Los Angeles and gave it its name "Cuban Revolutionary Movement," but did not himself "join it." Leaders of this group were [redacted] (mentioned above in this paragraph) - Public Relations, [redacted] committeeman. However, since the organization was doing nothing, [redacted] entered into the picture and began to run it himself. Consequently, he organized a meeting at the Lions Club at (1004) Echo Park Avenue, Los Angeles, ran articles in the "La Opinion" newspaper, had a Mass said at the Plaza Church in honor of all those who had fallen fighting communism, organized a demonstration through downtown Los Angeles and "assaulted" the Cuban Consulate. (At this point in the interview, [redacted] pointedly asked what had happened to the former Cuban Consul in Los Angeles, [redacted] Later, a representative of the "Frente Revolucionario Democratico" named [redacted] came to Los Angeles to recruit personnel for the "2506 Brigade," and while in Los Angeles asked [redacted] group to join. A meeting of [redacted] group was therefore held, [redacted] consideration being that his own organization was accomplishing nothing against FIDEL CASTRO on its own. As a result, six members of his group, namely himself [redacted] were recruited for the coming invasion.

b6
b7C
b6
b7C
b6
b7C

[redacted] went to Miami, paying his own expenses. After two days in Miami, he and others, 27 in number, were driven in a truck to an abandoned airport. There they were searched and fed and then returned to the truck and driven to an airplane which flew them to the Retaluleo Airport in Guatemala. On arrival they were fed and then driven by truck to a training camp in the hills, the trip taking about two hours. They were again fed, after which they were placed in a building on which [redacted] noticed guns were trained. [redacted] learned that there had been trouble at camp, that some trainees had refused to participate in any further training unless leadership of the anti-CASTRO movement in Miami was changed. [redacted] and 17 others, however, preferred to go over to the group outside which was "supported by the United States." [redacted] was in Guatemala from January 31, 1961, until April 11, 1961, when he and others were moved to Puerto Cabezas in Nicaragua. On April 14, 1961, he boarded the "Carribe," which with "Houston," the "Rio Escondido" and the "Lake Charles" were the craft used in the invasion. [redacted] himself was attached to the ".50 Machine Gun Unit." His company chief was a man named [redacted] his battalion chief was named [redacted] the brigade chief, [redacted] is now a lieutenant in the United States Army. [redacted] is now in Miami.

b6
b7C

(The interview was interrupted at this point, to be continued at some future date.)

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

Date March 13, 1963

[redacted] presently residing with [redacted] telephone [redacted] and employed as [redacted] having been advised that he is under no legal obligation to make any statement, that he has a right to the advice of legal counsel and that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, furnished the following information: b6 b7C

After [redacted] was captured by Cuban forces at the Bay of Pigs in April, 1961, he and the other prisoners were taken to Havana, where they were initially confined at the Sports Arena beginning on April 26th. He was confined along with 20 others in a room at the Naval Hospital in Havana beginning on May 12th. He was moved to Castille Principe on July 3rd (he said at first it was on August 4th or 7th) and confined in the Galeria, where he remained until the next April (1962) when he was transferred to a bathroom in the basement, which was shared with 187 other prisoners. [redacted] now age [redacted] who was also a prisoner, was transferred to the mentioned bathroom at the same time as he was. [redacted] had once worked under [redacted] of Havana University, but quit in approximately late 1960 because the country was going communist, and came to this country, entering illegally from Mexico. At that time he spent about one month in Los Angeles. He was detained eventually by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and confined in Macali Prison for one month. On his release he went to Miami, Florida and afterward to New York City. He participated in the Cuban invasion in April, 1961, and was released from Cuban prison along with the other "Bay of Pigs" prisoners in December, 1962. b6 b7C

While [redacted] was in the Sports Arena in Havana, he was visited by [redacted] of the July 26th Movement in Los Angeles, who had returned to Cuba in January, 1959, when FIDEL CASTRO came to power there. [redacted] entered the Sports Arena in company with [redacted] of Havana, and was wearing a b6 b7C

File Stripped
Initials [illegible]
Date 3-5-69

105-6516-216

On 3/13/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles ~~105-8558~~

by SAs RICHARD L. CROMWELL & [redacted] Date dictated 3/13/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

b6
b7C

Cuban Army uniform but without any insignia of rank, apparently to see what could be done for the prisoners. At that time [redacted] told him that he had been denounced by [redacted] another former associate in the pro-CASTRO movement in Los Angeles who had returned to Los Angeles, for having made public statements against the CASTRO regime, basing his allegation on newspaper clippings in his possession. [redacted] told [redacted] simply that he was no communist and had acted according to his conscience. [redacted] never saw [redacted] after that, but through [redacted] who visited him about twice a month until April 14, 1962, he learned in approximately September, 1961, that [redacted] was in the Mexican Embassy [redacted] however, saw [redacted] in Miami after his [redacted] return to this country in December, 1962. On that occasion, [redacted] asked [redacted] where [redacted] was located, and [redacted] mistakenly told him he was staying at the Everglades Hotel, whereas he was staying actually at the Paramount Hotel, with the result that he never saw him personally. Nor has he been contacted by [redacted] in any manner since then.

b6
b7C

While at the Cuban Refugee Center in Miami on December 26, 1962, for a physical examination, [redacted] accidentally encountered [redacted] who hailed him as "my friend," but [redacted] having previously learned in prison that [redacted] was with the Cuban G-2, instead asked [redacted] which side he was on. [redacted] claimed, however, that he was never connected with the Cuban G-2 and that he had been opposed to the CASTRO regime since December, 1960. This was [redacted] only contact with [redacted] had learned about [redacted] connection with the Cuban G-2 from a fellow prisoner named [redacted] of the Tropicana Night Club in Miami, who said that he had once taken [redacted] briefcase, the contents of which had revealed that [redacted] had been asked by [redacted] to obtain certain information for him and included photographs of [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7C

former head of the July 26th Movement in Los Angeles, and material accusing them of malfeasance in the course of their activities in the movement in Los Angeles. The briefcase, incidentally, was turned over to the leaders of the anti-CASTRO FRD, the Frente Revolucionario Democratico.

[redacted] left Miami for New York City, where he joined his wife, and from there came with her to Los Angeles. Since their arrival in Los Angeles, they have stayed at the Holiday Motel on West Third Street, at 516 South Rampart Boulevard, and finally at their present address, [redacted] Since his return, the only persons with whom he was formerly associated in the July 26th Movement in Los Angeles, with whom he has been in personal contact, are [redacted] having met [redacted] a "few times" and [redacted] once. His contact with [redacted] was accidental and occurred at Tonita's Cafe and resulted in an argument. On this occasion, [redacted] indicated that he still favored FIDEL CASTRO's regime in Cuba, but claimed that he is not "communist." [redacted] on the other hand is anti-CASTRO. [redacted] knows this to be true, because [redacted] "told me so," claiming that he had been deceived by FIDEL CASTRO, whom he had followed and would have followed "anywhere" until his [redacted] awakening as a result of FIDEL CASTRO's public admission in November, 1961, of having been a Marxist-Leninist for years. In fact, [redacted] made it quite clear that he was through with the pro-CASTRO movement and that while he would gladly participate in any plan to assassinate FIDEL CASTRO, provided it would involve but a few persons, he wants to have nothing to do with any anti-CASTRO organization as such, whatever its objective.

b6
b7C

From [redacted] has learned that [redacted] and [redacted] are still "communist" and meet from time to time. [redacted] however, has not been in contact with any of these persons and knows nothing otherwise concerning them.

b6
b7C

Of possible additional interest is information received by [redacted] that is, [redacted] to the effect that [redacted] in CASTRO's Army, is now working at an airport in New York City.

[redacted] intends to organize the "Bay of Pigs" prisoners in the Los Angeles area and has already been in contact with several of them. His [redacted] [redacted] is one of them. Recently a Hungarian Society in New York City called [redacted] about [redacted] who was stranded in New York City without any funds, and as a consequence sent him to California.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	MIAMI	AUG 28 1963	4/18/63 - 8/8/63

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (OPERATION ALPHA 66)		des

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - CUBA;
RA - CUBA;
NM

b6
b7C

REFERENCES: Los Angeles airtels to the Bureau, dated 4/20/63, 4/26/63, 5/8/63 and 5/21/63.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

One copy of this report is being furnished INS, Los Angeles in view of the alien and naturalized status of members of "Alpha 66" in Los Angeles.

One copy is also being furnished San Juan in view of its continual interest in the subject organization.

INFORMANT

SOURCE	LOCATION
LA T-1	Instant report

b6
b7C
b7D

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

12 - Bureau (105-112098)(REGISTERED)
1 - INS, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
2 - Miami (105-6243)(REGISTERED)
1 - San Juan (105-6133)(INFO)(REGISTERED)
2 - Los Angeles (105-13351)
(1) - 105-6516)(ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
105-13351

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

105-6516-217

LA 105-13351

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: (1) Will identify officers of "Alpha 66" in Los Angeles.

(2) Will follow and report developments.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Copy to: 1 - INS, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)

Report of: [redacted] Office: Los Angeles, California

Date: AUG 28 1963

Field Office File #: 105-13351 Bureau File #: 105-112098

Title: SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(OPERATION ALPHA 66)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA;
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA;
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Synopsis: [redacted] conducted press conference at newly-opened "Alpha 66" headquarters, 164 Clendale Boulevard, Los Angeles, on 4/18/63. [redacted] as General Delegate of "Alpha 66" in Los Angeles, interviewed on TOM DUGGAN television show in Los Angeles on 4/25/63. [redacted] of "Alpha 66" originally scheduled to address public rally in Los Angeles on 5/19/63; but [redacted] of "Alpha 66", brought tape recording of speech by [redacted] to Los Angeles in view of inability of latter to come to Los Angeles, which was played before audience estimated at 600 persons. [redacted] subsequently visited FBI and INS Offices in Los Angeles in attempt to learn true sympathies of [redacted] removed from position as General Delegate in view of past pro-Castro activity and connection with the Cuban Government and above headquarters closed in 6/63. New headquarters located at 1830 West Ninth Street, Los Angeles. Officers Include: President - [redacted] Organizational Secretary - [redacted] Interview with [redacted] set out.

b6
b7C

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LA 105-13351

DETAILS:

TOM PETTIT, Correspondent, NBC News, 3000 West Alameda, Burbank, California, advised on April 19, 1963, that [redacted] held a hastily prepared press conference at the newly opened local headquarters of "Alpha 66" at 164 Glendale Boulevard, Los Angeles on April 18, 1963, at 9:00 P.M., which was attended by approximately forty (apparently) Cuban exiles and three reporters including himself. He said that [redacted] criticized the present administration for frustrating efforts of Cuban refugees to rid their country of the regime of FIDEL CASTRO and communism, and said that "Alpha 66" would continue to collect funds to buy arms and equipment for its commandos at bases outside the United States and to supply guns, food and medicines to the "quite a few thousands" in the underground in Cuba. He said that [redacted] remarked that "very soon we will hit Cuba again with all our might", that boats "will leave from secret bases within the next thirty days." He said that [redacted] referred to himself as the local "cell leader" of "Alpha 66", but that although [redacted] once mentioned himself "and other members", he only specified that there were three to four hundred "supporters". He said that [redacted] once briefly mentioned that he and other members "received orders from headquarters in Miami", but that he then deviated from the matter without ever saying what the orders concerned. He said that he also learned that until the opening of the above mentioned headquarters, "Alpha 66" was located in [redacted] He added that according to literature available at the local headquarters, branches of "Alpha 66" existed in New York City, Chicago, Illinois, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Topeka, Kansas, Silver Springs, Maryland, Philadelphis, Pennsylvania, Newark, New Jersey, Union City, New Jersey, Fairhope, Alabama, Toronto, Canada, Caracas, Venezuela, Mexico City, Mexico and in Puerto Rico besides Miami, Florida.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised on April 26, 1963, that [redacted] in his capacity as General Delegate of "Alpha 66", was interviewed by TOM DUGGAN on the latter's television show on April 25, 1963.

b6
b7C

On May 1, 1963, [redacted] Television Station KTTV, 5746 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, made available to SA's RICHARD L. CROMWELL and [redacted] a tape recording of the TOM DUGGAN Show on that station on April 25, 1963, when DUGGAN interviewed [redacted] General Delegate of "Alpha 66" in Los Angeles and [redacted] who claimed to have recently returned to his residence at Pico Rivera, California, from Florida.

b6
b7C

According to the recording, [redacted] said that he was once a platoon sergeant in the U. S. Army in Korea, and that he had been training guerrillas at a camp located on an isolated island in the Florida Keys until his arrest in December, 1962, when he was charged with a violation of the Neutrality Act, but that his case had been dismissed on the ground his activities which were thought to constitute the violation were merely "part of the training program." He said that the instructors at the camp were mostly Americans and that the trainees were Cuban refugees sent down by various organizations in Miami for training. He added that he intended to return soon to Florida to continue his activities. When he remarked "Even in the event I had (participated in any raids against Cuba)... and I'm not saying I haven't", he pointed out that when the charges against him had been dismissed, it had been stipulated that his case could be reopened. According to the recording, [redacted] pointed out that none of the raids were from anywhere inside the United States and commented that he did not think the U. S. Government should interfe: with their efforts to keep after FIDEL CASTRO in cooperation with the underground in Cuba until CASTRO is killed. He said that he did not think it unwise to come back from raids against Cuba and give publicity to them since he thought their efforts were necessary to keep the hopes of the anti-Castro movement alive. He said later, however, that the raids in which he personally had participated were two, which occurred in 1960, one of which was for eight days and the other for six days.

b6
b7C

On May 10, 1963, [redacted] advised SA's RICHARD L. CROMWELL and [redacted] that "Alpha 66" planned to

b6
b7C

hold a rally at the University Building, 929 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, on Sunday, May 19, 1963, at 8:00 P.M., when the public would be addressed by ANTONIO VECIANA, General Coordinator of "Alpha 66". He also made available a printed announcement of the affair.

The "Los Angeles Times" newspaper, dated May 18, 1963, contained an article datelined at Miami, entitled "5 Cuban Exile Groups Unite to Fight Castro", which mentions that an alliance had been effected among the Second National Front of Escambray, "Alpha 66", the People's Revolutionary Movement, the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement and the Anti-communist Front of Liberation. An accompanying article, entitled "Exile Arrives Here for Anti-Castro Rally", stated that [redacted] Organizational Secretary of "Alpha 66" had arrived in Los Angeles to help plan an anti-Castro rally on the next Sunday.

On May 21, 1963 [redacted] advised that the public meeting on May 19, 1963, was attended by about 600 persons, according to the estimate of the building manager. He said that ANTONIO VECIANA had been unable to come to Los Angeles to address the gathering, and that ANDRES SARGEN, Organizational Secretary of the "Alpha 66" had brought a tape recording of a speech of ANTONIO VECIANA, which had been played at the meeting with good results. He added that a "good" amount of money was collected at the meeting, which would be spent for the liberation of Cuba. b6 b7C

On May 29, 1963, [redacted] General Secretary of "Alpha 66" in Miami, Florida, who said that he has been staying with [redacted] at [redacted] since May 18, 1963, visited the FBI Office in Los Angeles in company of [redacted] and [redacted] through [redacted] and [redacted] acting as interpreters, disclosed that he had learned that [redacted] the local representative of "Alpha 66", formerly had been connected with the July 26th Movement and, possibly as a "G-2" agent, b6 b7C

with the Cuban Government, and that it was his desire to learn what [redacted] current sympathies are. He was informed that the FBI could not become involved in any internal porblem of "Alpha 66" or furnish information from its files to any unauthorized persons. b6 b7C

ANTHONY F. LIBERATO, Investigator, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, advised on June 12, 1963, that [redacted] had subsequently visited INS in Los Angeles unsuccessfully seeking information concerning [redacted] true sympathies.

LA T-1 advised on June 19, 1963, that she had learned that [redacted] claimed to have replaced [redacted] [redacted] as the local representative of "Alpha 66" and closed up the headquarters at 164 Glendale Boulevard, Los Angeles "against" [redacted] who allegedly had taken all the records and money of the organization and refused to turn them over. b6 b7C

It was observed on June 20, 1963, that the "Alpha 66" headquarters located at 164 Glendale Boulevard, Los Angeles were closed up, a sign in the window stating "We have moved to 1830 West 9th Street".

On June 19, 1963, [redacted] telephonically advised that he wanted to visit the offices of the FBI, Los Angeles to discuss a matter of great interest to himself, that he had been accused of being a "communist" and was very upset over it. b6 b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 7/3/63

[redacted] whose unlisted telephone number is [redacted] furnished the following information: [redacted]

[redacted] local members of the Second National Front of Escambray - Alpha 66, visited [redacted] at his residence on June 14, 1963, when they told him that his situation with the authorities was "very critical", that even though when ANDRES NAZARIO SARGEN was in Los Angeles the FBI told him he could have no information concerning [redacted] it was known that inquiries concerning him had been made in the past, supposedly because he was a "communist". Two days later, when [redacted] contacted [redacted] who lives on [redacted] to collect contributions to "Alpha 66" from him, [redacted] produced a typed slip of paper stating [redacted] and thin green eyes A communist. Here he passes as member of ALFA (spying)," saying that "they" had given it to him but refusing to identify "they". b6 b7C

Concerning his involvement in the anti-Castro field: [redacted] quit his connections with the Fuerzas Armadas Cuban en Exilio in the latter half of 1962. He went to Miami, Florida in December, 1962, however, for the purpose of visiting relatives; and while there, [redacted] in Miami, told him that most Cubans, anti-Batistan as well as anti-Castro, were interested in one or other of the organizations named the Second National Front of Escambray, the Camilo Cienfuegos Group, and the "Alpha66", and explained that if he wanted it a meeting could be arranged for him with [redacted] leader of the "Alpha 66", whom [redacted] knew personally. Consequently such a meeting took place [redacted] at the Cuban Accountants Association quarters near 17th Avenue and Flagler. During this interview, [redacted] remarked that [redacted] had spoken about him, explained that his organizations headquarters were located in Puerto Rico and asked him if he could help out in Los Angeles. When [redacted] conditioned his acceptance of any offer with a refusal to become involved in the purchase of any arms or ammunition under b6 b7C

On 6/22/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-13351

by SA [redacted] /des Date dictated 6/27/63 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

any circumstances [redacted] agreed and furnished him with a letter of appointment as General Delegate of "Alpha 66" in Los Angeles. This letter bore no mention whatever of the Second National Front of Escambray. [redacted] returned to Los Angeles, where he made numerous contacts, developing an organization of 17 members and many sympathizers. Eventually he opened an office at 164 Glendale Boulevard. Gradually money began to pour in from U. S. Citizens as well as Cubans. b6 b7C

Just before the public meeting held on May 19, 1963, NAZARIO SARGEN came to Los Angeles. [redacted] had previously made arrangements to have [redacted] address the meeting, but due to restrictions placed on his movements by the immigration authorities he was unable to come. Until then, as correspondence in [redacted] possession bears out, all contacts by [redacted] with "Alpha 66" in Miami were through [redacted] alone. In about the second week of May, however, the names of the Second National Front of Escambray and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo were placed in the window of the new headquarters, [redacted] having read about their merger with "Alpha 66" in the newspapers. Anyway, from the meeting and other contributions, estimated by [redacted] as "roughly" a couple thousand dollars, [redacted] paid out only for the expenses of the public meeting, the remainder having all been sent to [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] last money order to [redacted] was sent about June 7, 1963, and was in the amount of $549.00. [redacted] has opened no checking account for the "Alpha 66", all the money being kept in the treasury. Incidentally, the Treasurer of "Alpha 66" is [redacted] who lives in Commerce City. b6 b7C

When NAZARIO came to Los Angeles and visited the new headquarters, he criticized [redacted] for "doing the wrong thing" in placing the name "Alpha 66" in the forefront and relegating the name "Second National Front of Escambray" to a minor role. [redacted] explained that he was the General Delegate of "Alpha 66", whereupon SARGEN replied that "Alpha 66" was only a front for the Second National Front. b6 b7C

This surprised [redacted] who then berated SARGEN for having "used Alpha" and involved him in duping the public, adding that he had never wanted to be a representative of the Second National Front except as an affiliate of "Alpha 66." Wanting an explanation from [redacted] himself, [redacted] subsequently wrote to [redacted] asking him if "Alpha 66" existed or is merely a front for the other organization. [redacted] only replied that the situation in Los Angeles had been discussed in the "secretarial" and that it was desired that he relinquish his position as General Delegate in favor of [redacted] who lived on [redacted] adding that [redacted] could remain as a member if he wished. However, through [redacted] learned what he did not know earlier, that [redacted] had split with practically the whole membership of "Alpha 66" and gone over to the Second National Front, taking the name "Alpha 66" along with him, the general membership adopting the name "Comando L - 66". This split allegedly had come about as a result of [redacted] teaming up with GUTIERREZ MENOYO.

b6
b7C

About this same time, SARGEN called [redacted] informing him of Miami's position and naming him as the new (temporary) General Delegate, and instructing him to obtain all the money, bonds, propaganda and records from [redacted] Acting on these instructions, [redacted] and several associates contacted [redacted] on June 14, 1963, at a meeting at the headquarters on Glendale Boulevard and informed him of their purpose. [redacted] however, angrily refused and kicked them all out of the headquarters, telling them that he did not belong to the Second National Front and was taking no orders from SARGEN, and that not only did he want to have nothing further to do with the Second National Front but the "Alpha 66" as well, that he was through. It was later that same night when [redacted] was visited at his residence by [redacted] and [redacted] as mentioned above. Consequently, the other group later opened new headquarters on West Ninth Street near Burlington Avenue.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Meanwhile, [redacted] has stopped taking any contributions for "Alpha 66". It is his present intention to clean up all his affairs connected with the "Alpha 66" and send everything back to [redacted]

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/26/63

[redacted] telephonically advised on July 16, 1963, that there had been a meeting the night before between himself and [redacted] a representative of the "Alpha 66", during which they discussed arrangements under which he will turn over the money, bonds and records of the organization. He said that the new officers of the "Alpha 66" are:

President
Organizational Secretary [redacted]
Committeeman

b6
b7C

He added that [redacted] has a brother in New York who is a "commie" He also mentioned that the amount of money for which he had accounted to [redacted] was $7,309. The new headquarters of "Alpha 66" are located at 1830 West Ninth Street, Los Angeles, which [redacted] said he has never visited

On 7/16/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 105-13351

by SA [redacted] des Date dictated 7/22/63

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FD-323 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

August 28, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. LA 105-13351

Title SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (OPERATION ALPHA 66)

Character IS - CUBA; RA - CUBA; NM;

Reference Report of SA [redacted] b6 b7C dated as above at Los Angeles, California.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

FBI

Date: 9/6/63

Transmit the following in CODE
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAC LOS ANGELES

UNSUB: INTERNAL SECURITY DASH CUBA. RRD

ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH INTC, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA ADVISED NINE SIX INSTANT THAT [redacted] [redacted] EMPLOYED AS [redacted] AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, LA ADVISED ONE NINE SIX INSTANT THAT ON NINE TWO LAST, WHILE WORKING IN AN OFFICE IN HOLLYWOOD PAREN NAME AND LOCATION UNKNOWN UNPAREN HE OVERHEARD AN UNIDENTIFIABLE MARRIED COUPLE MENTION A CUBAN PAREN NAME UNKNOWN UNPAREN STATE THERE WOULD BE AN INVASION OF CUBA ON NINE SEVENTEEN NEXT, BY ANTI DASH CASTRO FORCES, AND THAT THE CUBAN WOULD HAVE TO LEAVE LA ON NINE THREE LAST IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THE INVASION . THE INVASION FORCES ARE DEPENDING ON LOCAL UPRISINGS FOR THEIR FORCES. AFTER THEIR SUCCESSFUL INVASION CASTRO WILL BE KICKED OUT OF CUBA AND THE

b6
b7C

Re-used 105-15251 & [illegible] Serials Title 65-6516, Email 9-12-63

Information furnished by Special Agent 45th Inte 9:51 pm

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

OUT GOING
VIA RADIO

JHH:drs
(1)

MSG NR. TWX GR. 274

DATE 9-6-63

DTG 070545

Approved: [redacted] Sent 1:47 A M Per [illegible]

b6
b7C

105-6516-218
~~105-15251-1~~

LEADERS WILL TURN CUBA OVER TO RUSSIA.

[redacted] WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY ANYONE AT THE ABOVE OFFICE EXCEPT FOR [redacted] WHO IS EMPLOYED BY LA CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, WHO HAD INVITED [redacted] TO THE OFFICE.

b6
b7C

LA UNABLE TO EVALUATE AUTHENTICITY OF INFORMATION AT THIS TIME.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FBI 110 Sorkin

*Date: 9/9/63 9-11-63 C

Transmit the following in CODE
(Type in plain text or code)

Via RADIOGRAM URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-NEW) 1P

UNSUB; ALLEGED CUBAN INVASION SEPT. 17, NEXT. INTERNAL SECURITY DASH CUBA.

RE LOS ANGELES TEL SEPTEMBER SIX LAST.

[redacted] b6 b7C

WHO IS [redacted] AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, ADVISED ON SEPTEMBER SEVEN AND NINE, HE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO MAKE CONTACT WITH INDIVIDUALS WHO MIGHT KNOW IDENTITY OF PERSONS ACQUAINTED WITH INFORMATION SET OUT REFERENCED TEL BECAUSE OF HOLIDAY WEEKEND. [redacted] WILL BE REINTERVIEWED SEPTEMBER TEN NEXT.

END

1-Los Angeles
MLP:pmw
(1)

OUT GOING
VIA RADIO
MSG NR. 534 GR. 134
DATE 9-9-63
DTG 092005
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

T10/21

Parker

105-15251-2

Approved: Special Agent in Charge Sent 1 32/P M Per

105-6516-219

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FBI

Date: 9/10/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

2

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI (109-584)

105-6516* C

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA Anti-Castro activities 105-[illegible]581 C

Reurrad 9/9/63 captioned "Unsub; Alleged Cuban Invasion September 17 Next," copy enclosed for Miami.

Following interview with [redacted] and any other logical individuals, suairtel with letterhead memorandum attached containing all pertinent information developed to date unless information developed requires more expeditious handling. b6 b7C

1 - Miami (Enclosure)

105-15251 to be consolidated with 105-6516 Re O + assign to Parker

105-6516-228

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
1963
FBI — LOS ANGELES

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

FBI

Date: 9/10/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI (109-584)

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA
Buded 9/13/63

Reurad 9/7/63 captioned "Unsub, IS - Cuba" which dealt with information received from 115th INTC, Pasadena, California, concerning alleged invasion of Cuba to take place 9/17/63.

Bureau desires to disseminate information in rerad to interested Government agencies prior to 9/17/63. Suairtel with letterhead memorandum attached containing data in rerad together with any pertinent additional available data to reach Bureau by 9/13/63. In submitting letterhead memorandum clarify meaning of sentence which states "after their successful invasion Castro will be kicked out of Cuba and the leaders will turn Cuba over to Russia."

1 - Miami

105-1516-221

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
1963
FBI—LOS ANGELES

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
September 12, 1963

ANTI FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

LA T-1, another Government Agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised on September 6, 1963, that [redacted] and a [redacted] with the Air Pollution Control District, Los Angeles, had advised that on September 2, 1963, while working in an office in Hollywood, the name and address not known, he overheard an unidentified married couple mention a Cuban, name not known, to state that an invasion of Cuba by anti-Castro forces on September 17, 1963, would take place and he would have to leave Los Angeles on September 3 in order to participate in the invasion. The invasion forces planned to depend on local uprisings and after CASTRO fell, the leaders would then turn Cuba over to the Russians. b6 b7C

On September 9, 1963, [redacted] advised he had been unable to make contact with individuals who might know the identity of persons who could furnish further information regarding the alleged plan as to the invasion of Cuba. b6 b7C

On September 10, 1963, [redacted] who is a [redacted] with the Los Angeles County Air Pollution, Los Angeles, California, and resides at [redacted] California, was thoroughly interviewed. He stated that he was sorry that he had ever reported to anyone an idle statement and rumor made by an individual unknown to him and whose identify he does not know nor has he ever known. [redacted] stated that on Sunday, September 1, 1963, he with four or five other people from Whittier, California, whom he knew personally were in the Garver Building at 6061 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, for the purpose of doing precinct work, dealing with a referendum petition which is being circulated against a recent California State law which generally requires a seller of property to sell it to b6 b7C

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-6516-222

any buyer regardless of race, color, or creed in the event the buyer has the money for the purchase. [redacted] recalled that some other people doing precinct work, who were unknown to him, came in and out of the room. He stated that he recalled hearing a man (not a couple) who he described as about 35 years of age, 5'8" tall, 140 pounds, make the comment that he had heard that an invasion of Cuba was being planned and it would probably by accomplished by September 17, 1963. [redacted] stated that this individual seemed to be commenting without having any facts and was expressing primarily his own opinions. This unknown individual stated that the invasion was necessary in order to overthrow CASTRO, "lest" the Russians take over Cuba completely. [redacted] stated that no one doing precinct work signed any roster, that the work was voluntary, and he was unable to ascertain the identity of this individual who made the above statement. [redacted] advised that he got the idea, but stated that is his own conclusion, that unknown person making the comments regarding the invasion of Cuba had talked with someone who had lived in Cuba and left in Janaury, 1959, when CASTRO came to power.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that he had no additional information regarding the comment that some Cuban would have to leave Los Angeles by September 3 in order to participate in the invasion.

[redacted] stated that the other individuals from Whittier, California, and the only ones he knew doing precinct work on the above date were: [redacted]

b6
b7C

On September 10, 1963, [redacted] advised that they were present during a meeting of precinct workers on Sunday, September 1, 1963, at a room in the Garver Building, 6061 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. [redacted] stated that a young man;

whose identity was not known, who was about 35 years of age, 5'8" tall, 140 pounds, black hair, had made a remark to the effect that a Cuban invasion plan existed and that those organizing the plan were Communist and that they would invade Cuba under the guise that they were anti-Communist and in this manner they would be able to get the support of the Anti-CASTRO Cubans in the United States and elsewhere. After the invasion had succeeded, they then would take over Cuba. [redacted] stated that he never heard Russia mentioned in any way, but concluded in his own mind that if these people were Communist, they would probably turn Cuba over to the Russians. [redacted] stated that he realizes that his statement and version of what this individual said appeared garbled and confusing. He stated that this unknown individual who made the comment seemed to do it without any authority but it was in the nature of an opinion.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that she does not recall any conversation by anyone which dealt with Cuba or possible invasion of Cuba. She stated, however, that she was present at the precinct gathering on September 1, 1963, in the Garver Building at 6061 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

On September 11, 1963, [redacted] were interviewed.

[redacted] stated that he was on Sunday, September 1, 1963, present and doing precinct work at the Garver Building, 6061 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, with the above mentioned people from Whittier, California. He stated that there were possibly 14 or 15 other people walking in and out of the room where they were working but he did not know any of them. [redacted] stated that he recalled hearing someone make a remark or comment which was to the effect that a mock invasion by freedom fighters was being planned against CASTRO in Cuba. He stated that to the best of his recollection, there was no conversation by anyone else other than the individual who made the comment and he described him as about 35 years

b6
b7C

of age, slender build, and having black hair. [redacted] stated that he heard nothing said as to any date of invasion or anything regarding a local Cuban who had to leave this area in order to participate therein. He stated that he considered the comments of this unknown individual as only gossip and without authenticity and while he is alert to report important information to proper authorities these comments never entered his mind as being in that catagory. He stated that he does not recall hearing anything said about Communists or the Soviets taking over. b6 b7C

He stated that he does not recall hearing any comment regarding any Cuban who had to leave the Los Angeles area in order to participate in any invasion.

[redacted] advised that she does not remember any conversation or comments by anyone regarding Cuba. b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

AIRTEL

9/12/63

AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516) (C)

RE: ANTI FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

Re Los Angeles teletype 9/6/63 and radiogram 9/9/63, captioned "UNSUB, Alleged Cuban Invasion, 9/17/63," and Bureau Airtel 9/10/63, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum re Anti Fidel Castro Activities.

A copy of this letterhead memo is being furnished to 115th INTC, Region II, U. S. Army, Pasadena, California, for information purposes [redacted] b7E

A copy of this letterhead memo is being furnished the Miami Office because of its interest in the alleged possible invasion of Cuba.

The interview with [redacted] on 9/9/63, was conducted by SA [redacted]

The other interviews on 9/10 and 11/63 in connection with this matter were conducted by SA MERLE L. PARKER. b6 b7C

The interview with [redacted] on 9/10/63, indicated that he had made comments at an Army Reserve

3 - Bureau (Encl. -9) (RM)
2 - Miami (Encl. -1) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles

MLP:ML
(6)

AIRTEL

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

Parker

223

meeting regarding what he had heard while doing precinct work and he had no idea that these comments would be reported by someone to authorities.

Interviews conducted tend to indicate that some unknown individual made comments based upon hearsay information and possibly personal opinions without having any basis in fact for his remarks. Persons who heard his remarks paid little attention to and gave no credence to them.

Therefore, in view of the non-specific allegations and information concerning this entire matter, no further investigation or inquiry is being conducted by the Los Angeles Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Tampa, Florida

September 13, 1963

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

On September 5, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is familiar with some phases of Cuban activities in the central Florida area furnished the following information:

On August 24, 1963, a meeting was held in Orlando, Florida, at the home of [redacted] for the purpose of discussing plans to solicit funds from anti-CASTRO Cubans residing in the Orlando, Florida, area. Present at this meeting were [redacted] (first name unknown), and [redacted] reportedly is a leader of the Alpha 66 anti-CASTRO organization. b6 b7C

According to source [redacted] led the discussion during the above meeting and informed the others present as follows:

The Alpha 66 group in Los Angeles, California, has purchased a T-6 military type aircraft that Alpha 66 desires to use in anti-CASTRO raids on Cuba. However, they need $3,000 in order to transport the aircraft to Florida and properly arm it, among other items, with two .50 caliber machine guns. They further plan to do some work on the aircraft making it function as noiseless as possible and possibly contemplate flying it from some undisclosed airstrip in Florida. Two "Americans", reportedly familiar with this type of aircraft, approached Alpha 66 and offered their services free of charge to participate in any raids conducted by them. One of the

105-6516-224

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
SEP 15 1963
FBI — LOS ANGELES

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

"Americans" is supposed to have a "Comanche" airplane which he offered with his services to Alpha 66; however, [redacted] said they told the "Americans" they would rather use the T-6 because it is faster and more maneuverable. b6 b7C

Source was unable to further identify the above "Americans", but presumed they are from the central Florida area and also presumed they are both pilots. Source added that [redacted] also mentioned the fact that Alpha 66 has a key (island) on which they have arms and ammunition stored, as well as an airstrip; however, they hesitate to use this key because it is allegedly being watched by federal authorities. Source said the location of this key was not mentioned.

Source continued that [redacted] urged the persons at the meeting to consider soliciting funds from local anti-CASTRO persons in order to help finance above operation, but cautioned them not to divulge anything about the plans to persons they may contact. b6 b7C

Source explainedthat weekly meetings are held at Orlando, Florida, attended by 40 to 45 Cubans residing in this area, but only those present at the meetings held at [redacted] residence are aware of the information furnished by [redacted] He said there is no formal name for the group that meets in Orlando which is led by [redacted] but they merely consider themselves a group of Alpha 66, although apparently they are not officially representative of that organization. b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24
FD-36 (Rev. 11-13-58)

FBI

Date: 9/13/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584)

FROM SAC, TAMPA (105-107)

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS-CUBA
(OO: Miami)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memo dated and captioned as above which has been disseminated locally to INS, ONI, OSI, G-2, INTC, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Border Patrol, and U.S. Customs Service.

Enclosed for Miami are three copies of letterhead memo; for Los Angeles and San Juan are two copies of letterhead memo; and for New York and Jacksonville are one copy of letterhead memo.

Source furnishing information is [redacted] b7D b7E

Informant stated that he did not believe [redacted] is involved in the operation referred to in attached letterhead. Source further advised that he would endeavor to learn identities of the two "Americans" mentioned therein.

Inasmuch as source advises that this information is only known by a few people, recipient offices are requested not to take any overt action which would compromise the informant.

The Bureau is requested to check with [redacted] to ascertain if they are involved. b7E

105-6516-225

LEADS

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
SEP 16 1963
FBI — LOS ANGELES

3 - Bureau (Enc 12) (RM)
1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Enc 1) (RM)
2 - Los Angeles (Enc 2) (RM)
3 - Miami (105-1742) (1 - 105-ALPHA 66) (Enc 3) (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (Enc 1) (RM)
2 - San Juan (1 - 105-6133 ALPHA 66) (Enc 2) (RM)
2 - Tampa (105-107) (1 - 105-1982 ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, FLORIDA)

MAA:dh
(14)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLA.

1. Advise if anything further regarding this matter is known by Miami Office.

2. Contact [redacted] and advise the Bureau if that agency at Miami is aware of this matter. b7E

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

11

Los Angeles is requested to furnish any information they may have concerning the T-6 aircraft allegedly possessed by Alpha 66 at Los Angeles.

TAMPA

AT TAMPA, FLA.

Tampa will maintain contact with [redacted] and will keep the Bureau and interested offices advised. b7D

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

FBI

Date: 9/18/63

Transmit the following in CODE
(Type in plain text or code)

Via RADIO URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: D DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, MIAMI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

ANTI DASH FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES IN U.S. IS DASH CUBA. OO: MIAMI. [redacted] LOS ANGELES, ADVISED TODAY INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM CUBAN SOURCE THAT ACCORDING TO ONE [redacted] A [redacted] RESIDING [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] CLAIMING TO HAVE BEEN NAMED BY QUOTE DEPARTMENT OF STATE UNQUOTE TO CONTACT ANTI DASH CASTRO CUBANS WITH MILITARY BACKGROUNDS IN LOS ANGELES AREA, ONLY RECENTLY BEGAN OBTAINING BACKGROUND DATA AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF SUCH PERSONS INTERESTED IN A FUTURE INVASION OF CUBA AND THAT HE SENDS ~~AND~~ OR WILL SEND SUCH MATERIAL TO QUOTE WASHINGTON UNQUOTE, EXPECTING REPLY OF THEIR ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION IN TWO WEEKS. LIBERATO STATED [redacted] POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH [redacted] BORN CUBA [redacted] ENTERED US NOVEMBER THREE

b6
b7C
b7E

b6
b7C

LA105-6516
WJM:jcc
(1)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

Approved: _____ Sent 4:10 P M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

105-6516-226

FIFTY NINE, WHO SUBMITTED ADDRESS REPORT CARD JANUARY, SIXTY THREE, CLAIMING RESIDENCE [redacted] AND LAST PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED BY LANE BRYANT, ONE ZERO ZERO ONE LINCOLN ROAD, MIAMI, FLORIDA. [redacted] STATES SOURCES NOT PREVIOUSLY ACQUAINTED WITH [redacted] AND MERELY DESCRIBE HIM AS CUBAN, ABOUT FORTY YEARS OF AGE, RELATIVELY NEW IN LOS ANGELES. [redacted] USDS, LOS ANGELES, REPORTEDLY UNACQUAINTED WITH ABOVE MATTER. MIAMI REQUESTED ADVISE IF [redacted] KNOWN THAT OFFICE. BUREAU MAY DESIRE CONTACT [redacted] TO DETERMINE IF ABOVE MATTER RELATED [redacted] ACTIVITY. LOSIANGELES WILL DEVELOP ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THIS MATTER TO IDENTIFY [redacted]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7E

OUT GOING
VIA RADIO

MSG NR. 555 GR. 444

DATE 9-18-63

DTG 182150

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADC/F64M92K24

9/23/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-1742) (P)

SUBJECT: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

Re Los Angeles Teletype to the Bureau dated 9/18/63.

Records of the Miami Office reflect that on 9/18/61 a [redacted] telephonically contacted the Miami Office and said he was calling for a friend who could not speak English. [redacted] said there was a vessel off the coast of Florida near Fowey Rock allegedly destined for Cuba with a cargo of Czechoslovakian arms. The United States Coast Guard advised that this vessel, nationality unknown, had run aground in the vicinity of Fowey Rock. b6 b7C

Established sources and informants were unable to identify [redacted] and the files of the Miami Office contain no further information concerning this individual. b6 b7C

3-Bureau (AM) (RM)
2-Los Angeles (AM) (RM)
2-Miami
RJD:hk
(7)

105-1742-227

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-30-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FD-263 (Rev 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW ORLEANS	MIAMI	10/3/63	7/30 - 10/1/63

TITLE OF CASE

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO
ACTIVITIES

REPORT MADE BY: SA

TYPED BY: lyc b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C

REFERENCES

Report of SA ROBERT JAMES DWYER dated 6/14/63 at Miami.
New Orleans airtels to Bureau, 7/30/63 and 8/19/63 with letterhead memoranda attached.

P

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA. Will continue to furnish Miami with any pertinent information regarding anti-CASTRO activities in the New Orleans area.

INFORMANTS

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

12-Bureau (109-584) (RM)

(See Cover Page B for additional copies)

2-New Orleans (105-1095)

1-LA

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105-65716-228

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 7 1963
FBI — LOS ANGELES

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.				
HOW FWD.				
BY				

NOTATIONS

NO 105-1095

1-INS, New Orleans (RM)
1-U. S. Border Patrol, New Orleans (RM)
1-ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, S. C. (RM)
1-G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1-OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
10-Miami (2: 105-1742) (1: 105-1747)(RM)
(1-U. S. Border Patrol, Miami)
(1-INS, Miami)
(1-U. S. Customs, Miami)
(1-U. S. Coast Guard, Miami)
(1[redacted] b7E
(1-FAA, Miami)
(1-Department of State, Office of Coordinator of Cuban Affairs, Miami)
1-Boston (105-4151) (Info)(RM)
1-Jacksonville (109-8) (Info) (RM)
1-Newark (105-1006) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (105-35253)(Info) (RM)
1-San Juan (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago (105-6033) (Info) (RM)
1-Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
1-San Francisco (109-11)(Info) (RM)
1-Tampa (Info) (RM)
1-Washington Field (105-29955)(Info)(RM)

* * * *

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	FILE WHERE LOCATED
NO T-1 is [redacted]	NO 105-1095-143
NO T-2 is [redacted]	NO 105-1095-146

b6
b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

One copy each of this report is being disseminated locally at New Orleans to INS and U. S. Border Patrol inasmuch as reference is made to the activities of several Cuban aliens

and in view of the interest of the Border Patrol in the data set forth in this report.

Other dissemination to outside agencies is in accordance with past practice of Miami Division.

[redacted] identity was covered with T symbol only as the originator of the information, which resulted in inquiries set forth in the body of this report. There was no need to cover her identity as an individual who was responding to inquiries made by the FBI rather than as a party who voluntarily furnished information.

b6
b7C
b7D

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

FD-204 (Rev. 9-23-63)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:
1-INS, New Orleans, La. (RM)
1-U. S. Border Patrol, New Orleans (RM)
1-OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1-G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1-FAA, Miami (RM)
1-INS, Miami (RM)
1-U. S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM)
1-ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, SC (RM)
1-U. S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1-U. S. Customs, Miami, (RM)
1-[redacted] (RM)
1-Dept. of State, Office of Coordinator of Cuban Affairs, Miami (RM)

Report of: SA [redacted]
Date: 10/3/63

Office: NEW ORLEANS

File Number: 105-1095

Bufile: 109-584

Title: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis: One source reported on 7/30/63 that approximately 10 Cuban refugees had arrived in New Orleans from Miami during the latter part of 7/63 for the purpose of attending a training camp some two hours from New Orleans, after which they were to be transferred to a training camp in Guatemala. One source reported that these Cuban refugees were disappointed after their arrival because they did not have training weapons and this group allegedly returned to Miami shortly after their arrival in New Orleans. It was also alleged that these refugees were angry with [redacted] allegedly because he had deceived them regarding the training camp. [redacted] interviewed 10/1/63 and advised he had requested a number of men from a friend in Miami for the purpose of employing them at a lumber camp in Guatemala being operated by a firm in New Orleans with which [redacted] is associated. [redacted] claims these refugees came to New Orleans with the understanding they were going to be sent to a military training camp in New Orleans and in Guatemala and upon learning the truth that they were to be hired for the cutting of lumber in Guatemala, they were disappointed. [redacted] states all refugees who had come to New Orleans from Miami returned to Miami within a two-week period.

b6
b7C
b7E

b6
b7C

P

DETAILS: AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NO 105-1095

On July 30, 1963, NO T-1, who is in a position to learn of some of the activities by anti-CASTRO and pro-CASTRO Cubans in the New Orleans area, advised that on late Wednesday night, July 24, 1963, the Border Patrol at New Orleans advised the Catholic Refugee Center that ten Cuban refugees had arrived in New Orleans from Miami. They were traveling in two automobiles and the cars had broken down on the Chef Menteur Highway. The Refugee Center arranged for them to stay at the Monterey Motel on the Chef Menteur Highway in New Orleans.

NO T-1 furnished the following additional information:

T-1 stated that on July 25, 1963 [redacted] who allegedly resides in the Parkchester Apartments in New Orleans and is believed to be of Cuban nationality, remarked at the motel that "This is all a mistake." [redacted] remarked that these individuals were going to work for him at a camp and that they were going to a training camp in Guatemala following this. T-1 stated that the training camp must be within two hours drive of New Orleans since [redacted] goes to the reported site and returns the same day. According to unverified information obtained by T-1 from remarks made by [redacted] and [redacted] an employee of the Refugee Center who resides in the St. Thomas Housing Project in New Orleans, there are reported to be eighteen men at this training site under the guidance of [redacted] and that with the additional ten men, it would mean there are twenty-eight men at the site. T-1 further related that from the conversation heard, it appeared that possibly some of the individuals were going to Guatemala on Tuesday, August 6, 1963, means unknown. T-1 related there was no other information available to the source at this time regarding the location of the alleged training camp.

b6
b7C

On July 30, 1963, [redacted] advised that at 10:55 p.m. on July 24, 1963, they received a call from the New Orleans Police Department for assistance. Two cars containing ten Cuban refugees from Miami had broken down

b6
b7C

on the Chef Menteur Highway and the police needed the assistance of an interpreter. Such an interpreter was furnished and it was learned that these Cubans were penniless and that they were on their way to New Orleans to look for work. At the request of the Cuban Refugee Center, they were referred to the Monterey Motel and they had no further contact with them and did not obtain their names.

On August 14, 1963, contact was made with [redacted] telephone number [redacted] in the absence of [redacted] who has been out of town on vacation for several weeks. [redacted] who is an assistant of [redacted] advised he has been ill for several weeks but was able to furnish the following information regarding some 11 Cubans who had come to New Orleans during the last days of July, 1963, ostensibly as a layover enroute to a training camp located in the general vicinity of New Orleans. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised he had been instructed either on July 28 or 29, 1963, to go out to the Motel Monterey on Highway 90 East, where there were some 10 or 11 Cubans allegedly registered. [redacted] related that he went out to the Motel Monterey as instructed and found some 11 Cubans, as well as one [redacted] of the Parkchester Apartments in New Orleans, who was also present. b6 b7C

[redacted] learned that [redacted] was attempting to get the Catholic Cuban Refugee Center, [redacted] to pay the cost of the motel bill and to furnish these Cubans with additional funds. [redacted] claims he told [redacted] that none of these Cubans would be qualified to receive Governmental assistance through the Catholic Cuban Refugee Center, as they were not registered as being located in this area. b6 b7C

According to [redacted] these 11 Cubans were headed by a man named [redacted] all of whom were from Miami. He understood from conversation that they had come to New Orleans for the purpose of going to a training camp in the vicinity of New Orleans to get military training. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated it was his further understanding that these people were to be given funds by [redacted] who allegedly has a summer home across the lake from New Orleans, but apparently [redacted] had used the money for some other purpose.

Inasmuch as [redacted] fell sick on the next day and was bedridden for approximately two weeks, he had no additional information. He advised that when [redacted] returned from her vacation, she would likely have some additional information. b6 b7C

On August 14, 1963, NO T-2 advised that T-2 had understood that a group of Cubans had come to New Orleans from Miami about two weeks ago for the purpose of being trained at a camp located on the other side of the lake from New Orleans. It is his understanding that these Cubans expected to have a complete training area, as well as equipment, but that when they arrived, they learned that their quarters were a summer cottage owned by [redacted] of New Orleans, and that the only equipment was broomsticks to be used in training in place of weapons. T-2 also understood that [redacted] allegedly had funds for these people which he had derived from some unknown source, but when the Cubans arrived in New Orleans, [redacted] had no funds to give them. b6 b7C

NO T-2 explained two Cubans of this group, in particular one who was allegedly from Puerto Rico, were looking for [redacted] to harm him because he had apparently deceived them. For this reason [redacted] whereabouts during the presence of these Cubans was unknown.

It was T-2's further understanding that these 11 Cubans joined about 9 others who were already at the summer house, and that the entire 20 had returned to Miami disappointed.

On September 12, 1963, [redacted] the Catholic Cuban Center in New Orleans, who had been out of town for the previous several weeks on vacation, advised on or about July 24,1963 she had received a telephone call to the effect that some 10 Cubans had arrived in New Orleans from Miami. She explained that these 10 Cubans had been stopped by the New Orleans Police. She stated the police turned the Cubans over to the Border Patrol and when they learned they were Cuban refugees, she was contacted at the Catholic Cuban Center in New Orleans. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated she learned that these men had come to New Orleans allegedly through efforts of

[redacted] She stated she had contacted [redacted] and he said that they were his men and that he had a company in Guatemala who was going to hire them. She stated that [redacted] requested financial assistance in their lodging since they were Cuban refugees. [redacted] stated she reluctantly found them lodging at the Monterey Motel on the Chef Menteur Highway in New Orleans and paid for the lodging there. She stated these men were not registered individually but had registered under the account of the Catholic Cuban Center in New Orleans.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated the only other pertinent information she had was that [redacted] allegedly had some type of business firm in the Pere Marquette Building in New Orleans which allegedly was to hire these people. She remarked that it was her understanding that all of these Cubans returned to Florida on the following Sunday after their arrival in New Orleans.

b6
b7C

She had no information concerning the camp where they were to train outside of New Orleans but understood it was owned by someone in the same firm in which [redacted] was a member.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 2, 1963

1 [redacted]

Street (Parkchester Apartments), New Orleans, voluntarily furnished the following information:

He advised he was born [redacted] at Manhattan, New York, but had resided in Cuba between the ages of 2 and 26. He stated he had returned to the United States on January 12, 1961 from Cuba via Miami, after which he resided in New York City until August, 1961. Since the latter date he has been residing in New Orleans. He claims he is presently a Cuban alien with Alien Registration [redacted] however he has a special litigation current to re-establish his United States citizenship by birth. b6 b7C

He explained that he had become friendly with a university professor by the name of JOSE IGNACIO ROSCO some time ago in Cuba and added that ROSCO had been a professor at the University of Havana. In 1959 ROSCO formed a movement against CASTRO. In 1959 [redacted] told ROSCO that he would like to become a member of his movement in Cuba but about a week later ROSCO and his organization "went underground." b6 b7C

[redacted] mentioned that he left Cuba in January, 1961 and went immediately to New York City, where he had become acquainted with friends of his active in the Christian Democratic Movement (CDM)(Movimiento Democratica Cristiano)(MDC). He related he acted as a coordinator between this group and the New York Police Department. He stated he is definitely anti-CASTRO. b6 b7C

According to [redacted] he came to New Orleans in August, 1961. He then related that sometime early in 1963 he had made friends with persons in the lumber business in Guatemala and had formed with them the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation. This is a Louisiana corporation that has a contract with the Guatemalan Government to take mahogany out of Guatemala.

Having need of some men to work in Guatemala in cutting lumber for this firm, he had contacted LAUREANO BATISTA, who happens to be connected with MDC in Miami, to see if LAUREANO had some men he might send him for work in

---

On 10/1/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 105-1095

by SAs [redacted] and DONALD C. STEINMEYER /lyc Date dictated 10/2/63 b6 b7C

6

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

this lumber company's business in Guatemala.

According to [redacted] some 19 men were sent by LAUREANO BATISTA from Miami to New Orleans in response to [redacted] request. Unfortunately these men, for some reason or another, came to New Orleans with the idea that they were going to be trained in New Orleans for a military operation and sent to Guatemala for additional training. He claims that when he advised of the real purpose of their travel to New Orleans, they were disappointed and some were angry with him. b6 b7C

[redacted] claims that these people were dressed in khaki military-type clothing and it was necessary to buy them regular clothes. He then explained that his corporation is made up of the following officers:

[redacted] President (a Guatemalan);

[redacted] Vice President;

[redacted] Vice President; b6 b7C

[redacted] Secretary and Attorney for this company.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] and [redacted] contributed to the food and clothing of these men and sent them across the lake from New Orleans for housing and any training they could give them in connection with their lumber cutting work in Guatemala. He stated that the home where they stayed in St. Tammany Parish is located in Lacombe, Louisiana, about a mile from Highway 190 West on a secondary road. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that during the last days of July the FBI had seized some dynamite and other explosives stored in a Lacombe, Louisiana residence which material, according to the newspaper, was to be used against Cuba. He stated this action disturbed these Cuban refugees and

was probably partially responsible for the decision to return to Miami. Since they had come to New Orleans with the idea of receiving military training and additional military training in Guatemala, they were not willing to proceed to Guatemala to be employed in mahogany lumber cutting. For this reason their passage on Greyhound Bus was paid for by the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation, New Orleans, Louisiana. [redacted] states this is the extent of the information he has concerning this matter and he attests he had no intention of giving these people any military training or using them in any military adventure against Cuba.

[redacted] stated he did not know any of these refugees personally but could recall the names of the following:

[redacted] b6 b7C

Man named [redacted]

Set forth below is a physical description and background information concerning [redacted] as furnished by him:

Name	[redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth data	[redacted]
Parents	[redacted], father (Cuban) [redacted] mother (U. S. citizen born in New Jersey)
Residence of parents	Apartment 5, Peniston and St. Charles, New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	[redacted] b6 b7C
Weight	
Hair	
Complexion	
Marital Status	Married
Present employment	[redacted]

Prior employment	November, 1962 through January, 1963 - In business for self selling Green Stamps, San Juan, Puerto Rico; March, 1962 through November, 1962 - Agent for Occidental Life Insurance Company, 3308 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans; September, 1961 through February, 1962 - Agent for New Orleans Life Insurance Company of the South, Maritime Building, New Orleans; Approximately June to July, 1961 - New York Life Insurance Company, Brooklyn Branch, New York; February, 1961 for approximately 6 months - Sugar broker with Keiser and Company, 120 Wall Street, New York City.

In addition to the above [redacted] stated he is the delegate in New Orleans for MDC but has not done anything specific as a delegate other than having three meetings with small groups for the purpose of developing some activity in New Orleans such as the collection of clothing and money; however, this did not materialize. b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-12-2014 BY ADG/F64M92K24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

NO 105-1095

New Orleans, Louisiana
October 3, 1963

RE: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference is made to the report of SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above, at New Orleans, Louisiana.

b6
b7C

NO T-1 and NO T-2, mentioned in above-referenced report, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.